

Bargains

in Sterling Silver
Brushes,
Combs
and Mirrors

To close out balance
Of stock at . . .



The recognized headquarters
for fine goods and repairing.

Eggs Eggs

Direct from the producer. (not
from the country store) but direct
shipment every week from a large
hennery in Southern Vermont. The
quality you can depend on always.

Grape Fruit

Just received some fine ones,
both large and small, and you will
do well to investigate.

If you want the finest canned
corn, peas, tomatoes and succotash,
come in and talk it over with us.

Jersey sweet potatoes, string,
wax and red kidney beans, canned,
very fine.

M. V. N.
Braman,

101 Main Street
Telephone 220.

Our Holiday Trade

was highly satisfactory to
us and we appreciate any
preference given us. One
thing demonstrated itself
(in this our first Christmas)
and that is that the buyers
of No. Adams and vicinity
appreciate courteous treat-
ment and a first class drug
store.

Reliable service only at

Wilson House
Drug Store

The recognized Prescription
Pharmacists

1899 1900

City Market

Sends Greeting to All.
We shall continue to cater to
your wants as acceptably for
the coming year as in the past.

Our motto for 1900 will
be the best goods at as
low price as possible.

Our stock will always be
found complete with the
greatest variety of everything
in its season.

Your patronage solicited.

T. S. Bateman,
City Market.

115 Main St. Tel. 1-2

ROBERTS AND KITCHENER HAVE SAILED

Leave Gibraltar for Cape Town. General Methuen Reports the Enemy is Increasing and Intrenching. Winston Churchill's Story of His Escape from Pretoria

Gibraltar, Dec. 27.—General Roberts
of the Dunottar Castle arrived yester-
day.

General Kitchener embarked and the
vessel sailed early this morning for
Cape Town.

How Winston Churchill Made His Es-
cape From Pretoria

London, Dec. 27.—Winston Churchill
cables an account of his escape from
the Boers, dated Lorenzo Marquez,
Thursday last. He says he was in-
formed the afternoon of the 12th that

there was little chance of his release
and he resolved to escape. The same
night he left the state school's prison
in Pretoria, climbing the wall while
the sentry's back was turned, walked
through the town without disguise, un-
challenged in the crowd.

He got through the pickets, walked
down the railroad and boarded a train
going at full speed. He hid under coal
sacks and before dawn jumped off and
spent the day in the woods in com-
pany with a huge vulture.

He had no compass or map and made
wide detours to avoid Bridge Station.
The sixth day he managed to board a

train beyond Middleburg on the direct
line to Delagoa.

Methuen Reports the Enemy Increas-
ing and Entrenching Himself

The war office has a dispatch from
Cape Town, Tuesday, saying no change
in the situation. General Methuen re-
ports the enemy in increasing force
and entrenching three miles and a half
from his outlying pickets.

General Methuen reconnoitered and
drew the fire of four guns and two ma-
chine guns.

General Gatacre is endeavoring to re-
open communication with the Indwe
collieries.

ENGLAND SAID TO BE AWARE OF PLANS OF FENIANS AND BOER SYMPATHIZERS

British Ambassador at Washington Has Made No Pro- test to the Authorities Here Relative to Organ- ized Movements in Behalf of Boers

Washington, Dec. 27.—The British am-
bassador, Lord Pauncefoot, has made
no protest to the authorities here re-
lative to the reported organized move-
ments in various parts of the country in
behalf of the Boers, although these mat-
ters were subjects for discussion be-
tween Secretary Hay and the am-
bassador as late as yesterday afternoon, in-
cluding the alleged Fenian movement.

The only action which the embassy
is giving to these reports is to keep ad-
vised through the British consuls at
various points as to any movements of
importance.

Lord Pauncefoot is too well experi-
enced in American methods to make this
matter the basis of official representa-
tions at this stage, and it is said at the
state department that he has not even
found it necessary to remonstrate
against the alleged violation of neu-
trality involved in the recruiting of sol-
diers for the Boer army within the do-
mains of the United States. It is sug-
gested that the explanation for this at-

titude is a preference on the part of the
British to deal with such persons as may
exist here for the Boer army after they
leave the boundaries of the United
States, and it is not doubted that all of
these movements that really promise to
amount to anything are being carefully
watched with a view to catching the
volunteers at some convenient point by
fleet cruisers.

Should it turn out that a Fenian move-
ment of the kind alleged to exist is
actually discovered and brought to the
attention of the United States govern-
ment, sharp and prompt repressive ac-
tion will be taken, not only to prevent
the violation of the neutrality laws, but
also to save the raiders themselves from
such consequence of their actions as be-
fell the unfortunate Fenian raiders of
1866.

The talk of a Fenian raid is well cal-
culated to cause alarm on the Canadian
side of the border, as the people of that
section were greatly agitated during the
former Fenian excitement.

GALLINGER CASE BEFORE FEDERAL GRAND JURY

Senator Accused of Violating Civil Service Laws by As- sessing Office Holders

Concord, N. H., Dec. 27.—The United
States grand jury today reconvened in
the case against Senator Jacob H. Gal-
linger, charged by ex-Governor Charles
J. Busiel with violating the civil ser-
vice laws in assessing office holders by
the republican state committee of which
Mr. Gallinger was chairman.

There were many witnesses.

The case grows out of a difference
which has existed for some time among
the leading state republicans.

The charges attracted attention
throughout the country, owing to the
prominence of Senator Gallinger and the
fact accorded Mr. Busiel by Senator
William E. Chandler in pushing the
case.

The civil service commission has al-
ready heard the case.

Mr. Busiel claims that \$35,000 were
secured from federal office holders by
Gallinger circulars.

The installation of the grand officers
also took place.

BOSTON AND ALBANY STOCKHOLDERS MEET

To Decide Question of Leas- ing Property to the New York Central

Boston, Dec. 27.—A special meeting of
the stockholders of the Boston and Al-
bany was held this noon to pass upon
the proposed lease of the property to the
New York Central.

Three hundred were present, Presi-
dent Bliss presiding.

Accusations of unfairness were made
when it was found that only "yes"
ballots had been printed and distrib-
uted when Samuel Hoar moved the ap-
proval and adoption of the lease.

After a vote of thanks to Mr. Sar-
gent for his work in behalf of the
stockholders in the lease matter the
balloting began.

A large bundle of proxies in opposi-
tion to the lease was put in by the
directors and the protective committee.

The tellers could not report before 4
o'clock.

ANOTHER BOSTON BANKER SUSPENDS BUSINESS

Boston, Dec. 27.—Edward C. Hodges
& Co., bankers and brokers, 53 State
street, suspended this morning.

They are one of the largest firms in
their branch in the city, largely inter-
ested in municipal bonds. They are
members of the Boston and New York
exchanges and Chicago board of trade.

The firm was composed of E. C.
Hodges, E. F. Lowry and Frederick
Swift. It assigned this morning to D.
C. Dickson.

The failure was caused by the refusal
of the bank to receive United States
mining company shares, of which the
firm had a large quantity.

There is no statement.

The firm held 5000 shares of that
stock.

The firm of Hodges & Co. assigned
February 1897, on account of the heavy
drop in wheat. It had been heavily in-
terested in the wheat market.

It owed then \$250,000 and paid 55 per
cent in settlement.

EMILY BLAKE HANGED
FOR MURDER OF MISTRESS

Brandon, Manitoba, Dec. 27.—Emily
Blake, 22, a domestic, was hanged this
morning for the murder of her mistress,
Mrs. Lane.

It was a deliberate, cold-blooded
murder.

She shot the woman in the breast
and gave as an excuse that she loved
the woman's children and was jealous
of their mother's love.

TALES OF STORM FROM THE FAR NORTH

Blizzard Sweeping over Skag- way Thermometer at Zero

Port Townsend, Dec. 27.—Advises
from the north by the steamer Rosalia
say a blizzard was sweeping over Alas-
ka in the vicinity of Skagway, Decem-
ber 23, when the steamer sailed.

The thermometer was hovering
around zero and a 40-mile gale pre-
vailed.

The train from Bennett with a large
number of Yukoners aboard was
snowed in and a relief train had been
sent from Skagway.

HARVARD BOAT HOUSE DESTROYED BY FIRE

Steam Launch Frank Thompson Also Burned Up. Caught From Shanty.

Cambridge, Mass., Dec. 27.—The new
Harvard boat house was destroyed by
fire this morning, also the steam
launch, Frank Thompson, in the stream.

The loss to the building was \$27,500,
and to the launch \$10,000.

The building was in course of erec-
tion and caught from a shanty where
the workmen were heating creosote.

THE VERMONT VETERANS' GREAT ANNUAL BANQUET

Boston, Dec. 27.—The executive coun-
cil of the Vermont veterans' associa-
tion has decided the annual banquet
will be held in Boston the last of Jan-
uary.

As it marks the closing of the cen-
tury it will be a memorable one.

Dewey, Sampson and the governors
and lieutenant governors of Vermont
and Massachusetts will be invited.

MOLINEUX JURORS
CONSTANTLY SHADOWED

New York, Dec. 27.—Some jurors in
the Molineux case, headed by Foreman
Martin, complained to Recorder Goff
of constant and painful surveillance
by detectives employed by District At-
torney Gardner to shadow the every
movement.

Their business and domestic privacy
are violated.

Recorder Goff said he could do noth-
ing to prevent it.

EXPERTS TESTIFY AT MOLINEUX TRIAL

Expert Tolman Thinks Molin- eux Wrote Poison Pack- age Address

New York, Dec. 27.—The Molineux
trial was resumed yesterday, with Ex-
pert Henry L. Tolman on the witness
stand. He said it is an infallible rule
that any writer in either simulated or
disguised writings, forget himself, fail to
keep the disguise or simulation success-
fully, and allow to creep in his own pen
habits. Mr. Tolman then went into a
technical explanation of the writing in
one of the "Barnet" letters. He talked
a steady stream of technicalities, speak-
ing rapidly and in a low tone.

Recorder Goff finally grew impatient
at the long-drawn-out testimony, and
told Assistant Attorney Osborne that he
did not see the necessity for having the
witness go through all of the exhibits.
To this Mr. Osborne assented, and the
evidence of the witness was accordingly
cut as short as possible.

At noon the direct examination of Mr.
Tolman was finished, and his cross-ex-
amination was commenced. Mr. Weeks
enlivened the proceedings by asking the
witness if he remembered identifying
the signature of the city clerk of Mad-
ison, Wis., and if he remembered test-
ifying in a case at Hartford. Mr. Tol-
said that he refused to identify the
signature of the Madison official, or to
pass upon it in any way, and that he
had never been in Hartford. The cross-
examination, though bringing out the
fact that the witness had never be-
fore had occasion to call such prominent
attention to the matter of energy im-
pulse as in this case, failed completely
to shake the belief of the witness that
Roland B. Molineux wrote the address
on the poison package.

San Francisco furnished the next
handwriting expert, in the person of
Daniel T. Ames. Mr. Ames testified
that he had been a student of hand-
writing for 40 years, and that he had
testified in many famous cases, includ-
ing the Botkin poisoning case in San
Francisco, in which poison was sent
through the mails. The witness de-
veloped the methods which he had em-
ployed in the examination of the hand-
writing of the defendant, and he then
entered into an account of the various
methods employed by persons anxious
to disguise their handwriting.

Foreman Martin asked the witness what
prominence he gave to the question of
pictorial effect, and the witness said
that pictorial effect was not the most
important point to be considered. Pic-
torial effect, he said, lay largely in the
slant, and he claimed that the slant did
not materially change the character of
a person's writing. The testimony of
Ames was interrupted by the court ad-
journing.

AMERICAN CORN IN BRITISH SHIPS FROM NEW ORLEANS FOR TRANSVAAL

British Consul Authority for the Story. Shipments Made to Rotterdam. The Port's Trade Far in Excess of Legitimate Exports

New Orleans, Dec. 27.—The British
consul here is authority for the state-
ment that New Orleans has been one
of the chief ports used by Boers agents
for securing supplies for use in the
transvaal and British ships have been
used largely for their shipments.

Corn seems to be one of the principal
staples bought for the purpose and was
shipped away from this port.

The British authorities, however, ap-
pear to have been powerless to stop the
shipments.

The plan, the British consul says, has
been to ship grain and other supplies
from New Orleans to Rotterdam and
there reship to ports from which the
Transvaal could be reached.

British ships were used to carry the
supplies as far as Rotterdam.

Investigation reveals the fact that
the quantity of corn exported from
New Orleans to Rotterdam this season
has been in the excess of three millions
of bushels, while the legitimate trade
never reached more than 400,000
bushels.

HIGHBINDER WRECK A MISSION CHURCH

Wanted to Kill Pastor, Women and Girl Converts Because Plots Had Been Disclosed

Victoria, B. C., Dec. 27.—Highbinder
exploded a bomb under the Methodist
mission church, Chinatown yesterday,
hoping to kill the pastor and several
of the mission women, with 80 Chinese
slave girl converts because they had
disclosed plots.

None was hurt.

The building was wrecked.

LARGE BUSINESS HOUSE BURNED IN CHICAGO

Fort Wayne, Ind., Dec. 27.—The
wholesale and retail dry goods house
of the George Dewald company in the
crockery building of M. F. Kaag was
destroyed by fire this morning, loss
\$200,000.

FINANCIAL

NEW YORK STOCK MARKET

Tel. 219-12.	Dec. 27.
Atch	19 1/2 19 1/2
Atch pr	60 58 1/2
B. R. T.	70 66 1/2
C. R. & Q.	122 119 1/2 121 1/2
C. & O.	29 28 1/2
D. & H.	115 114 1/2
Ed. Steel	50 47 1/2

Fed. Steel pr	72 1/2 71 1/2
Gen. Elec.	120 119 1/2 120
J. C.	116 1/2 115 1/2 116 1/2
Lea pr	72 71 1/2
L. & N.	77 77 1/2
Man	95 1/2 95
Mo. Pac.	39 1/2 39
M. K. T. pr	31 32
N. W. West	154 154
N. Y. C.	128 128 1/2
P. M.	40 38 1/2 39 1/2
Pco. Gas	102 1/2 99 102 1/2
Rubber	39 1/2 39 1/2
Rock Island	106 104 1/2 106
Reading	18 1/2 18 1/2
S. R. pr	53 1/2 52 1/2 53 1/2
St. Paul	118 1/2 116 1/2 118 1/2
Sugar	130 124 130 1/2
So. Pac.	36 1/2 35 36 1/2
T. C. L.	82 1/2 79 1/2 82 1/2
Tobacco	97 92 1/2 96 1/2
Union Pac	47 1/2 45 1/2 47
Union Pac pr	73 1/2 73
W. U.	85 1/2 84 1/2 85 1/2
Web pr	20 1/2 20 1/2
Wire	46 1/2 44 1/2 46 1/2

COTTON—			
	Op's. High.	Low.	Clos.
January	72 1/2	72 1/2	72 1/2
March	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2
May	74 1/2	74 1/2	74 1/2

Chicago Market			
	Opening		
Wheat, Dec.	66 1/2	66 1/2	66
May	69 1/2	69 1/2	69 1/2
July	69 1/2	70 1/2	70

Corn, May			
	36 1/2	36 1/2	36 1/2

Oats, May			
	29 1/2	29 1/2	29 1/2

Rye, May			
	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2

Lard, Jan.			
	550	550	550

Pork, May			
	570	570	570

Pats 60.			
	Call.	60.	

Return Presents

Are best bought at Cutting Corner for the men and boys.
The tremendous stock was taxed to its utmost last week but we
came out of the fray with many of the most desirable things yet
to show you.

Umbrellas

Are here from the cotton at 50 and 75c to the silk and
gloria in plain and fancy handles at \$1 to \$7.50. A most beau-
tiful collection of ladies' fine umbrellas in black and fancy silks
\$1 to \$7.50.

Leather Goods

No store in this city pretended for one minute to have the
leather goods that we carried and we still make a nice showing
of dressing sets and collar and cuff boxes 50c to 83.

Neckwear

In every show case and window on every counter and display
line—in fact more neckwear twice over than would supply every
man in the city. Popular prices 25 and 50c.

Warm ulsters, reefers and overcoats are waiting with large
stocks of caps and gloves.

C. H. Cutting & CO.

Cutting Corner.

North Adams

AT BARNES'

WATCHES—Still a good assortment in all styles and
prices.

DIAMONDS in all settings and at the old price. We
still sell them at the old price, which is the lowest
in the city.

SILVERWARE in endless assortment.

CUT GLASS—Beautiful patterns.

L. M. Barnes 5 Wilson House
Bl'k, Main St.

Let Us Supply

your table with the very best and choicest
meats that can be bought in the city at reason-
able prices.

CORNED BEEF DINNER. Give us a trial
when you want one. We give special atten-
tion to curing our corned beef and claim we
can please the most particular ones, with a
good assortment to select from. Also every-
thing in the line of vegetables to go with it.

The Reliable Dealers

Stockwell & Rosston,

18 Main Street.

Telephone 232

1900

Diaries

Diaries

1900

Fountain, Bank St.

6. FRANK RIST

Clothier Furnisher Hatter

The balance of our Christmas
goods going at cost.

From now on we shall make
very low prices on winter
clothing. Anyone looking for
clothing bargains will do well to
inspect our stock and learn
prices before purchasing else-
where.

6. FRANK RIST

Clothier Furnisher Hatter

No 118 Main Street, opp. Eagle Street, North Adams.

The Mayoralty

Question will soon be decided. The question of an early advance in the cost of woolen goods is already decided. Golf Plaids, Ladies' Tailor Made Suits, Men's Fine Worsteds, Remnants, Seconds and sample ends in good stock at old prices for a short time. Trolley cars every 15 minutes afternoons between North Adams and our warehouse.

Blackinton Co.

Blackinton, Mass.

ADAMS NATIONAL BANK

of North Adams, Mass.
The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Adams National bank will be held at their banking house in North Adams, on
TUESDAY, THE 9TH DAY OF JANUARY
next, at 2 o'clock P. M., for the following purposes to wit:
First. To choose Directors for the ensuing year.
Second. To transact any other business that may legally come before the meeting.
W. H. PRITCHARD, Cashier,
North Adams, Mass., Dec. 8, 1899.

ASK Alford

About that three tenement house that can be bought for \$3,000 and rents for \$300 per annum. Also about several choice building lots that can be bought for \$500 each

A. S. Alford,

90 MAIN STREET.

Low Telephone Rates.

North Adams Exchange

Only \$25 a year. 6-Party Metallic Circuit, unlimited service for a telephone at your residence.

Can you afford to be without one?

Manager will furnish all particulars.

NEW ENGLAND TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH CO.

The Adams National Bank

of NORTH ADAMS, MASS.

Incorporated 1882. Reorganized 1885.

CAPITAL \$500,000
SURPLUS, Undivided Profits... 170,000

E. S. WILKINSON, President.
A. C. HOUGHTON, Vice-President.
W. H. PRITCHARD, Cashier.

Directors—A. C. Houghton, E. S. Wilkinson, V. A. Whitaker, Hon. Geo. P. Lawrence, W. A. Gallup, W. G. Cady, W. H. Chase, H. G. Clark, H. G. B. Fisher.

Accounts and Collections Solicited

North Adams Savings Bank

ESTABLISHED 1848. 73 MAIN ST.

Adjoining Adams National Bank. Business hours 9 a. m. to 4 p. m., Saturdays 9 a. m. to 3 p. m.

President—A. C. Houghton; Treasurer—V. A. Whitaker; Vice-presidents, William Burton, G. L. Rice, W. H. Gaylord; Trustees, A. C. Houghton, William Burton, G. L. Rice, W. A. Gallup, E. S. Wilkinson, H. T. Cady, C. H. Cutting, V. A. Whitaker, W. H. Gaylord, W. H. Sperry, Arthur Robinson, N. L. Millard, F. A. Wilcoxson.

Board of Investment, G. L. Rice, W. H. Gaylord, F. A. Wilcoxson.

George E. Sprong,

Public Accountant and Auditor
133 North St., Pittsfield, Mass.
Long Distance Phone....

Wm. H. Bennett

FIRE INSURANCE AGENCY.

ADAMS NATIONAL BANK BLDG., NORTH ADAMS, MASS.

AGENT FOR
Queens Ins. Co. of America of N. York
Connecticut Fire Ins. Co. of Hartford
Manchester Fire Ass. Co. of England
Northwestern Nat. Ins. Co. of Milwaukee
German Nat. Ins. Co. of Germany

WANTED—A case of bad health that R-I-P-A-N-S will not benefit. They banish pain and prolong life. One gives relief. Note the word R-I-P-A-N-S on the package and accept no substitute. R-I-P-A-N-S, 10 for 8 cents, may be had at any drug store. Ten samples and one thousand testimonials will be mailed to any address for 5 cents, forwarded to: The Rippe Chemical Co., No. 16 Spruce street, New York.

BRITISH AND BOERS "MARKING TIME"

Situation in South Africa Shows No Great Change on Either Side. More Troops to be Withdrawn from India. Recruiting British Colonists in Cape Colony

London, Dec. 27.—Britain and Boer apparently mark time in South Africa. The scattered items of news that come through indicate no changes in the broad military aspect of affairs, and the edge is taken off the minor matters reported by the fact that most of the dispatches bear date of 5 week ago.

There is an idea in some quarters here that General Buller's destruction of the Tugela bridge heralds an attempt to cut off the Boers now south of the river, but the general opinion is that the British will not make any serious move pending the arrival of Lord Roberts.

The newspapers continue actively discussing and criticizing the management, or rather mismanagement, of the campaign. The advent of horse sickness throws increased attention upon the question of transports and the want of wagons, which may tie the British forces to the railways. The Daily Chronicle says: Plenty of wagons could be obtained from the United States, but the government, with very indiscreet patriotism, have refused to avail themselves of the opportunity. It would have been better if the authorities had followed Lord Kitchener's example at Atbara bridge. Will they even now apply to the American factories?

The Times editorially attacks the administration of the war office, calling attention to correspondence disclosing "glaring defects" and declaring that the British army is being managed for the benefit of the war office and not of the nation.

Dispatches from various points indicate the steady growth of Dutch dissatisfaction. The Cape Town correspondent of The Daily Chronicle reports the discovery of a plot to connive at the escape of Boer prisoners. The Times advises stern treatment of the disaffected Dutch colonists and the enforcement of the penalties of treason against persons and property.

The Sixteenth Lancers will go to South Africa from India at the special request of Lord Roberts, even after the government had decided that no more troops should be withdrawn from India.

The war office has nominated Sir William Stokes as consulting surgeon to the South African forces. He will leave Dublin for the Cape in a few days.

Lord Somerset writes to The Times urging the seizure of Lourenzo Marques and its retention, if necessary, until the end of the war in order to prevent the landing of war material for the Boers.

The transport Tantallon Castle has arrived at Cape Town with a number of Howitzers and quick-firing guns, which General Buller urgently needs. The government has chartered the Lake Erie of the New Eldor, Memphis & Co.'s line, which was built for the Canadian mail service. She is a vessel of 12,000 tons. The recruiting of British colonists in Cape Colony is actively proceeding. Thirty thousand are already under arms and several thousands more will be added.

Dispatches from Modder River, dated Thursday, Dec. 21, report that intermittent firing was continuing on both sides, although the Boer shells fell short. A number of Free State burghers had surrendered. There is an unconfirmed report that a Canadian picket was cut off near Belmont. It is also asserted that fever is raging among the Boers.

The tests of wireless telegraphy at Modder River have been highly successful, communication over a distance of 70 miles being perfectly established. Six Marconi instruments intended for the Boers have been seized at Cape Town. Lyddite shells are daily thrown in the Boer camp to prevent them working at the trenches. The firing of big guns is heard daily from the direction of Lady-smith.

The Cape Town correspondent of The Daily News, telegraphing Dec. 26, says: Lord Methuen, I understand, intends to remain at Modder River about three weeks longer. From Boer sources hitherto singularly well informed, I learn that there are 8000 European officers and men skilled in modern military tactics, particularly artillery, now in Pretoria as a reserve. An administrative official in the Cape service, who has just returned from official relieving duty in the Dutch district, says the news of the British reverses has been received with great joy even in localities where there is no open revolt.

Held Up by British.

New York, Dec. 27.—Three steamships sailing from New York for South African ports, including Lourenzo Marques, in Delagoa Bay, in Portuguese territory, have been held up by the British within three months. These vessels are the Dutch steamship Maria, which sailed from this port on Aug. 30; the British steamer Beatrice sailed from New York Oct. 17 and the British steamer Mashona left New York on Nov. 3. Each of these vessels carried American flour consigned to Portuguese merchants at Lourenzo Marques. The total amount was about 20,000 barrels.

Unwilling to Offend United States.

Berlin, Dec. 27.—The German government has definitely abandoned all idea of acquiring the Danish West Indies, either by purchase from Denmark or otherwise. The German embassy in Washington has left no doubt that any such attempt would be looked upon by the Americans as an unfriendly act and as a serious infringement of the Monroe doctrine. According to the same authority, the reports representing that Denmark is negotiating to sell the islands to the United States are entirely premature and without foundation.

One Chinaman Less.

Marysville, Cal., Dec. 27.—Chinatown was the scene of a lively battle yesterday between rival highlanders' societies, the Suey Sing and the Hop Sing. About 100 shots were exchanged. One Chinaman, a member of the Suey Sing faction, was killed.

Mill Firemen Want a Raise.

Lowell, Mass., Dec. 27.—At a meeting of the mill firemen last night, complaint was made that they had been passed by in the recent increase, and it was voted to ask for an advance of 10 percent.

Money Question Not Abandoned.

Austin, Dec. 27.—W. J. Bryan's attention was called to a dispatch stating that he had written that he would make several speeches in the east, discussing trusts and imperialism, and he was asked as to whether the report indicated an intention of abandoning the silver question. He replied: "I expect to make several speeches in the east, but I expect to discuss the money question along with other questions. There are three questions now prominently before the people: The money question, the trust question and the Philippine question. Whenever I make a political speech I discuss all three questions."

Lawton Fund Keeps on Growing.

Washington, Dec. 27.—Adjutant General Corbin's list of subscriptions to the Lawton home fund aggregated \$15,000 at noon yesterday. The committee announces that the subscription lists will be kept open until Jan. 5 next, when the money will be banked and placed to Mrs. Lawton's credit. The amount now in the hands of General Corbin probably is less than half of that actually subscribed, many subscriptions not yet having reached him.

Chances Favor Reopening.

Boston, Dec. 27.—Affairs at the Broadway National bank appear much improved. The Globe National bank is taking so much of the time of Examiner Wing that a new examiner, Mr. Lyon, has been sent on from Washington to take charge of the Broadway. He is hopeful that the bank will resume, and says that it ought to. The matter will be settled this week, the chances, it is claimed, being in favor of the bank's reopening.

Deering Again Missing.

Portland, Me., Dec. 27.—It is learned that Edward P. Deering, formerly cashier of Woodbury & Moulton, who disappeared after their failure, and unexpectedly returned Thursday night, left home that same night. A police officer watched the house for a couple of days, although no charges have been publicly made against Deering.

Probably Murderously Assaulted.

Bridgeport, Conn., Dec. 27.—Stephen Techa, a Hungarian, aged 42 years, died at the general hospital last night from a fractured skull. He was found lying unconscious in the street early yesterday morning. It is believed that Techa was murderously assaulted in a saloon fight late Monday night.

Port Jervis Bank's Heavy Loss.

Middletown, N. Y., Dec. 27.—The defalcation of Assistant Cashier Goldsmith of the Port Jervis National bank, at first announced as \$25,000, is now declared by the bank examiner to be \$101,987. The money was taken through draft account and manipulation of the general ledger.

Portland Factory Closed.

Portland, Me., Dec. 27.—The bicycle factory of the John P. Lovell company closed last Friday, pending a settlement of the concern's affairs. Yesterday L. M. Cobb, the local superintendent, was appointed keeper. The factory had a payroll of about \$3000 a month.

Their Canoe Upset.

Ashcroft, B. C., Dec. 27.—Seven Indians, including two women, were drowned a short distance west of this place by the upsetting of a canoe in which they were attempting to cross the Thompson river.

MAN SHED HIS SKIN.

Strange Case of O. S. Buskirk Mystifies Physicians.

O. S. Buskirk, a farmer, 48 years old, was sent to the county farm the other day. Buskirk is suffering from a strange disease which mystifies physicians.

Four times during the past year Buskirk has shed his skin, and now he has shed his skin from which he may not recover. He has been employed during the last three years on the farm of Isaac Miller, near St. Joseph, Mo. Miller went before the court recently and asked to have him sent to the poor farm.

For many years Buskirk has been shedding his skin once a year, but this year it came off four times. It slipped off his hands like a glove, leaving the flesh underneath as pink as that of a baby. For several days after he sheds his skin Buskirk is unable to work on account of his hands and feet being tender, but when that difficulty has been overcome he appears to be all right.

Force of a Manner Bullet.

An officer of the Royal artillery has shown a Cape Times correspondent at Kimberley a Manner bullet fired by the enemy at long range which penetrated the wooden timber box of a galloping Maxim gun, going clean through five Maxim cartridges, and was found resting on the bullet head of the sixth, which it indented. Each cartridge was incased in the strong leather belt of the Maxim gun. The Manner bullet was in no way bent, only showing slight signs of indentation. This gives some idea of the striking velocity of the Manner at what is comparatively a long range for infantry fire.—London Globe.

Effect of Rural Free Mail Delivery.

Sixty postoffices, in Carroll county, Md., have been ordered abolished by the postoffice department at Washington in consequence of the establishment there of the Westminister wagon free delivery, says the New York Sun. All are offices of the fourth class. The new service not only brings a fourth class postoffice to the door of nearly every patron of the old offices, but also provides free delivery and a house to house registry and money order system.

More Serious Than First Reported.

San Jacinto, Cal., Dec. 27.—This little city is a scene of desolation. People are beginning to recover from the terror inspired by the earthquake which centered here on Christmas morning and destroyed every brick building in the town. Six squares were killed outright and two died later, while a score more were badly injured. The losses aggregate over \$50,000. At Hemet the hotel was damaged to the extent of \$10,000. Considerable damage was done to other property, and there are but two chimneys left in town. Between San Jacinto and Hemet geyser of hot sulphur water have appeared and the fumes are so strong that no one can get near the geysers.

Liberal Interpretation of Treaty.

Washington, Dec. 27.—At the cabinet meeting yesterday it was decided to construe that portion of the treaty with Spain regarding the return of Spanish soldiers and prisoners of war in the most liberal way, and to stretch it not only to cover all Spanish prisoners in the hands of the insurgents who are now falling into our hands, but their families and all Spanish civilian officials and their families. All will be transported to Spain at the expense of the United States. Secretary Root has no information as to how many Spanish prisoners remain on the islands.

Aggressive Filipinos Routed.

Manila, Dec. 27.—General Santa Anna, with a force of insurgents estimated at 500, attacked the garrison at Subig yesterday. A body of marines were sent from Olongapo to reinforce the garrison, and the Filipinos were driven back, several being killed. There were no casualties on the American side. A company of the Forty-sixth volunteer infantry, together with a contingent of marines, has been sent from Manila to reinforce the Subig garrison still further.

NEWS IN BRIEF.

Louis Demars, driver of a coal team, was stricken with a hemorrhage of the brain at Providence. He fell backwards from his seat to the ground, sustaining fractures of the arm and neck, resulting in his death.

The Bank of Montreal has subscribed \$10,000 to the relief fund for the British soldiers in South Africa. The directors of the bank added \$7500 to this amount in personal subscriptions.

George Rutledge, aged about 35 years, was drowned in George Steel's dock at Gloucester, Mass., while on his way to board a vessel in the harbor.

Professor Elliott Coues of Washington, ornithologist and scientist, died at Baltimore. He was born in Portsmouth, N. H., in 1842.

The extensive mill of Joseph Flings' Sons, manufacturers of cotton and melino, at Germantown, Pa., was almost completely destroyed by fire. Loss, \$60,000.

The sugar mill recently completed at Sugarland, Tex., was burned. Loss, \$85,000.

The lumber plant of the Perkins Manufacturing company, and the Georgia Iron works at Augusta, Ga., were destroyed by fire, the origin of which is unknown. The total loss is \$175,000.

At a meeting of the stockholders of the Pittsfield (N. H.) National bank, it was voted to move the institution to Dover, N. H., the change to take place at once. The capital stock will be increased from \$50,000 to \$100,000.

The police and hospital records of Savannah, Ga., show 14 Christmas casualties. Of these three are classed as almost necessarily fatal.

The George W. Noyes block at Norway, Me., was partially burned, causing a loss of about \$7000.

The machine shop of Fremont S. Bassett, at Woburn, Mass., was destroyed by fire, causing a loss of \$35,000. Its contents consisted of lathes and other machinery and tools for the manufacture of leather machinery, etc.

By a gift of \$2000 from the Emma Willard association, a scholarship, paying \$200 annually, has been established in Middlebury (Vt.) college for deserving young women. The gift is in honor of Mrs. Emma Willard, founder of the Willard female seminary in Troy, N. Y.

Children Hear So Much.

Teacher—Fronous, you say, are divided into three persons. How do you explain the third person?
Pupil—It is the person who is in the way of the other two.—Boston Transcript.

The Voice of Experience.
"Poet George MacDonald asks what money can do to console a man with a headache."
"It can buy a seltzer, can't it?"—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Disagreeable.
Westerner—Doesn't the New England climate agree with you?
Easterner—No, it doesn't even agree with the weather predictions.—Somerville (Mass.) Journal.

For the Optimist.
News Dealer—I have never known such a demand for a paper as we have had for that foreign illustrated journal. We could have sold 25,000 copies of it. The people seem to be intensely interested in European news.

Clerk—It isn't that. They heard there was something objectionable in that paper.—Chicago Tribune.

Wanted It From the Start.
Little Willie—Say, pa, was the earth created before man?
Pa—Yes, my son.

Little Willie—Why was it?
Pa—It was probably known that it would be the first thing he'd want when he arrived.—Chicago News.

A Needless Question.
"Could yez identify the man that struck yez?" asked Mr. Rafferty.
"Do yez mane ty insult me?" rejoined Mr. Dolan. "In course O couldn't. Ather O got through wit' im his own mother wouldn't know 'im."—Washington Star.

Mills May Make Test Case.
Fall River, Mass., Dec. 27.—Inspector Tierney, in accordance with instructions received from Chief Wade of the state police, has notified the management of the three Hargraves mills and the Parker manufactory that they are violating the law by running overtime nights and Saturday afternoons. Despite the notification of the inspector, these mills ran last night. The mills may make a test case of the matter. On account of the general agitation against overtime running the other mills, with the exceptions noted, stopped running overtime last Saturday.

One Point of Superiority.
"There is one point where our generals are superior to the British."
"Where is that?"
"You don't have to write to the papers to find out how they pronounce their names."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

A Utilitarian.
"What kind of a man is Bloss?"
"He's the kind of a man, who would fill the candy bags on a Christmas tree with cough drops."—Chicago Record.

The William G. Bell Co., Boston.

INSISTENCE

Every woman has the inherent quality of insistence. Whenever a grocer tries to sell you any imitation spiced seasoning, just look him square between his two luminaries and say: "Bell's Spiced Seasoning."

Or nothing. He'll know what you mean. He's a man. That's the side way. For Bell's is the only genuine. All others are imitations and give but imitation flavor. Everybody dislikes the cheap imitation. Insist on Bell's.

Removed by the Mayor.

Chelsea, Mass., Dec. 27.—Chief of Police William P. Drury was removed from office last night by Mayor Littlefield, who charged him with collusion with liquor sellers and gambling establishments in the city; with obstructing the enforcement of the laws relating to such offenses; with incourtesy to citizens; abuse of subordinate police officers, and inefficiency. A hearing will be held before the board of aldermen on the question of confirming the mayor's action.

Maine Railroad Statistics.

Augusta, Me., Dec. 27.—The report of the railroad commissioners for the year ending June 30, 1899, shows that the gain in mileage for the year in steam railroads was 122.90 miles. There are now 1871 miles in Maine, of which 164 is narrow gauge. The gross earnings from operation shows a gain of \$492,999 over 1898. The total income of the Maine business was \$3,723,218. The number of passengers carried was 4,908,971. The number of tons of freight carried was 6,539,200.

Attributed to Drink.

Manchester, N. H., Dec. 27.—A special to The Union from Chester says that Edgar E. Gifford is under arrest upon the charge of assaulting Carl Clay, aged 18 years, with an axe. The two live in the same house, and a drunken quarrel is alleged to have been at the bottom of the affair. Clay, it is feared, may be fatally injured.

For Treatment in Sanatorium.

Bangor, Me., Dec. 27.—It is announced here that Congressman Boutelle was taken to Boston Monday night, accompanied by his brother, E. P. Boutelle, and a physician, where it is supposed he is to receive treatment in a sanatorium near Boston.

TUGELA'S BLUFF BANKS.

Natal River at This Season Is a Deep and Rapid Stream.

From near its source, in the Drakensburg range, right down beyond Rorke's drift, the Tugela river, the passage of which General Buller tried to force the other day, is a broad, rapid stream at this time of the year, just at the end of the rainy season.

Around Colenso, on the south side, the country is broken and hilly, as it is across the stream from there, and admirably adapted to the Boer methods of fighting, past masters of taking advantage of shelter as they are, says the New York Herald. Like all the country round about here, the land is absolutely bare of trees. Through this country the Tugela has eaten its way down to a deep bed, with steep bluff banks north and south. In the neighborhood of Colenso, where the contending forces came into conflict, the north bank is even steeper than the south.

Except where there may happen to be a ford there is a sheer drop of from seven to ten feet, and where, as at Colenso, the hills impinge closely on both sides the Tugela is a difficult stream to cross at any time. But two such crossings exist, one about two miles east and the other some three miles up stream from Colenso. The hills fall away on either bank, and when the stream is low both fords were used by the ox teams of the farmers before the road bridge was built.

Thousands of people have been up the Hudson where it narrows down as the river sweeps past Anthony's Nose, just at the angle below Garrison's. Except that the hills are not so precipitous nor the stream so wide the broken ground on both banks near Colenso is very much of that character, and the illustration may enable one to form a conception of the difficulties of campaigning in such a country.

Alligator's Nest Found.

A Fort Worth (Tex.) dispatch to the Chicago Inter Ocean states that an alligator's nest has been found in the Algona river bottoms, near Nacogdoches, by June B. Harris in which was the mother and 80 young ones about one foot long. The mother was eight feet long. He also captured the mascot of the alligator family, a large loghead turtle, which was in the nest. Mr. Harris states that this oviparous animal is invariably found with this species of reptiles while the young are in a state of hibernation.

Triangulation in Texas.

The newly founded town of Triangle, Tex., promises to be unique. It is laid out in the form of an equilateral triangle. Its lots are triangular in shape and the ground plan of each of the 23 houses which have thus far been erected is also triangular. The three principal streets are named Equilateral, Scalene and Isosceles, and the residents have even carried their curious idea into the local government, which consists of a so called triangular council, having three members.

Explicit.
"He done look kinder queerlike when I met him on de road," Mr. Erastus Pinkley was explaining. "He wouldn't look me in de face."

"You means," said Miss Miami Brown, "dat he look sheepish."
"When you looks sheepish, does you look like you had been stealin' sheep?"
"Dat's de idea."

"Well, he didn't look sheepish. He looked chickenish, dat's what he looked."—Washington Star.

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The Welcome

At the door from a happy, healthy wife, is something which the husband looks forward to all through the day's labor. He may be tired, but his step lightens and his face brightens as he quickens his pace to receive the smiling welcome of his wife. When the difference in the home-coming of the man whose wife is nervous and gloomy, having neither heart nor strength to be glad. Many a husband has worked a transformation in his home-life by learning of the cure performed by Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It cures diseases of the delicate organs, builds up the nerves, induces refreshing sleep, and transforms the sickly woman into the happy helpmeet.

There is no alcohol in "Favorite Prescription" and it is absolutely free from opium, cocaine, and all other narcotics.

"My wife was sick for over eight years," writes Albert H. Fulle, Esq., of Alamo, Grady Co., Tex. "She had uterine disease and was treated by two physicians, but got no relief. At last I read one of your Memorandum Books, about Dr. Pierce's medicine, and we decided to try his 'Favorite Prescription.' I sent to the drug store and got one bottle, and the first dose gave ease and sleep. She had not slept any for three nights. Being sure that it would cure her, I sent for five more bottles, and when she had taken the sixth bottle she was sound and well. We saw her a face boy at our house."

"FAVORITE PRESCRIPTION"
MAKES WEAK WOMEN STRONG
AND SICK WOMEN WELL.

LEARNING TO SMILE.

One of the Hardest Things For the Gymnast to Do.

"The thing I found hardest to learn in my business was to smile," said a professional gymnast who did a very clever specialty recently at one of the local theaters. "I started out in acrobatic work when I was only 15 years old as one of a family of five. My instructor was Charles McDonald, an old time circus performer and one of the best of his day. While he was putting me through my paces he was continually yelling: 'Look pleasant! Look pleasant! And my main trouble for years was in following that same order.'"

"No matter how hard I tried I would forget myself, and when I was doing an extra hard turn I was certain to make horrible faces, screw up my eyes and grit my teeth. It took all the effect out of my act and must have seemed very funny to the people in the audience. Often, after performing some difficult feat, I have been mortified to hear a roar of laughter, and at last I determined to either learn how to smile or quit the business. I got the knack at last, and now it has become a sort of second nature."

"The point is a great deal more important than one would suppose. I know an equilibrist, for instance, who is very popular on the vaudeville circuit, not so much on account of the difficulty of his act as the smiling ease with which it is apparently done. You would never suppose from his face that he was making any special exertion, and that of itself gives remarkable grace and finish to his work."

"I am not the only one in the business, however, who has found it hard to smile at the right time. Almost every ballet dancer, eccentric character dancer and skirt dancer has had trouble on the same score. Most of them finally acquire a horrible fixed grimace that is supposed to be a smile, but has no more suggestion of merriment than a brick wall. It is produced by cultivating a certain set of muscles and made to appear and disappear on the principle of pulling a string."—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

MANAGING SMALL BOYS.

How Some Mothers Take All the Spirit Out of Them.

"I am always made sorry when I ride in the cars, through the shopping districts particularly," said the woman to a newspaper man. "To see the mothers ill treat small boys. It is ethical cruelty, but quite as disastrous as physical ill treatment might be, it seems to me."

"I see poor little fellows of 7 and 8, nice little men who would be mainly if they were allowed to be, pushed into that seat and out of it into another as if they were so many little dummies. They usually are very nearly that, for seven or eight years of such pushing and pulling is enough to take all the spirit out of a small boy unless he has unusual vigor of character."

"A boy of that age ought to be beginning to look out for his mother and finding seats for her. Occasionally a sensible mother, who treats her boy like a human being, is to be found, and it is a pleasure to see the two together. 'The boy who is dragged around like a little man, during the early part of his life is apt to come to himself after a time if he is not entirely ruined, and then he goes for it, opposite extreme, is rude and self asserting, while he is trying to establish an equilibrium, and the mother can't imagine what the trouble is.'—New York Times.

35 cents

Gold is a serious thing. They lead to serious things. A cold is the seed of consumption. Croup is a cold's infirmity. It is generally caused by cold, and many a little life has been snuffed out by it because the proper remedy was not at hand.

Dr. Hooker's Cough Croup Syrup

Gives relief at once. It has saved hundreds of lives. Every mother should see that it is always in the house. Don't wait till you need it. It may be too late. Contains no opium—absolutely safe—endorsed by physicians for 50 years. Made only by Charles H. Hooker, Northampton, Mass.

Drugs

JAFFAR.

Jaffar, the Barnacle, the good vices, The poor man's hope, the friend without a peer— Jaffar was dead, slain by a doom unjust. And guilty Haroun, with a bad might, said: Of what the good and 'e'en the bad might say. Ordained that no man living from that day Should dare to speak his name on pain of death. All Amby and Persia held their breath—

All but the brave Mender. He, proud to show How far for love a grateful soul could go, And facing death for very scorn and grief (For his great heart wanted a great relief), Stood forth in Bagdad daily, in the square Where once had stood a happy house, and there Harangued the tremblers at the scimitar On all they owed to the divine Jaffar.

"Bring me this man!" the caliph cried. The man Was brought, was gazed upon. The mutes began To bind his arms. "Welcome, brave cord!" cried he.

"From bonds far worse Jaffar delivered me; From wants, from shame, from loveless household fears; Made a man's eyes friends with delicious tears; Restored me, loved me, put me on a par With his great self. How can I pay Jaffar?"

Haroun, who felt that on a soul like this The mightiest vengeance could but fail, smiled, Now designed to smile, as one great lord of fate Might smile upon another half as great. He said: "Let worth grow friendlier if it will, The caliph's judgment shall be master still. Go, and since gifts so move thee, take this gem, The richest in the Tartar's diadem. And he, the giver, shall deem it fit." "Gifts!" cried the friend. He took and, holding it High toward the heavens, as though to meet his star, Exclaimed: "This, too, I owe to thee, Jaffar!"

Told Over The Samovar

This is the story as Polly told it to me over the samovar—bad luck to the new come Russian of bearded smile who gave it to her! But the story loses much in coming from the second hand, for the grace of Polly's tales lies in the telling—in the light of eye, the twitch of mouth, the smile and the shrug of shoulder, and these, by favor of heaven, cannot be put to paper, else all would have my Polly.

She—Polly, of course—was asked by Miss Stanton to spend the night with her. Miss Stanton had moved into a new place during the day and wanted Polly to help her fix up—Polly knows by instinct just where this and that ought to be placed for the best effect. When they got to the house just at dusk, not a soul was at home, and the immovable door recalled to Miss Stanton that she had not yet asked for a latchkey. For an instant there were consternation and blank faces. Then the front windows were tried. One of them was not locked. Their faces resumed expression.

"It's unlocked all right," said Miss Stanton in a voice made hopeless by new troubles, "but how are we going to get in? Can you climb?"

Miss Stanton couldn't; that was plain. Miss Stanton is—well, as Polly hesitatingly said at the telling, "she's—she's wide, you know." And then Polly spread her hands until about three-quarters of the width of the table lay between them. "About so," she added.

"Can I climb? Of course I can," said Polly with the confidence of an all doing genius. "You just stand in front of the window, so no one can see, and I'll get in."

Miss Stanton slipped into position and Polly disappeared behind her. Just how Polly got through the window—it began three feet from the veranda floor—is not to be told, for Miss Stanton effectively screens much territory, and Polly, when I asked her, demurely replied that there were some secrets that a woman could keep.

Just as Polly came down with a little thump within Miss Stanton gave a great gasp without.

"Oh, Polly! A policeman! What'll we do?"

"A policeman?" cried Polly, peeping over Miss Stanton's shoulder. Sure enough there was an officer in terror inspiring brass buttons. And he was walking toward the house.

"Quick, Polly! What'll we do?" The voice approached the frantic.

But before Polly could make answer there came words from the officer.

"Say, you there—come out of that!"

"But—we live—we stay here," expostulated Miss Stanton tremblingly.

"That's right, Kate. Talk up to him," whispered Polly encouragingly.

"Oh, yes, of course," said the officer dryly, a man of "most painful humor," according to Polly.

"There was nobody at home, and I'd forgotten my latchkey."

"Good, Kate! Don't let him scare you," in a discreet undertone from Polly.

Miss Stanton was trembling.

"That's a nice little story, but it's a little old. But, say," he demanded brilliantly, gazing with a most wise smile at Miss Stanton, who completely eclipsed the window, "how did you expect to crawl through that window?"

Miss Stanton stammered, whereat the officer nodded his head with even greater wisdom.

"You're smooth, but the game's an old one. I'll just run you in. You're the kind I'm looking for."

"But you don't mean to arrest me? I live here!" Miss Stanton cried weakly.

The policeman grinned. "That will not go either. I know every one in the house." Which was the truth, as they learned later, for he was sweet on one of the girls. "You might as well close the talk and come with me."

He took hold of Miss Stanton's arm. As he did so he chanced to look over her shoulder, and his eyes lighted on Polly, who was calmly biting the finger tips of her gloves.

"Hello! So there's two of you?"

"Yes," admitted Miss Stanton.

He motioned to Polly.

"Come out," said he.

"I won't," said Polly.

He started for her, but Polly slipped the window down, looked it and looked at him with chin straight out. When Polly holds her chin so, one usually does as she likes. The officer stared through the glass an instant and then turned to Miss Stanton.

"She'll come out of there all right. You come with me to a patrol box."

Miss Stanton meekly walked away with him. In about five minutes they came back and sat down on the steps. Polly pulled an easy chair to the window, slipped into it and leisurely began to pull off her gloves.

So they sat until the patrol wagon drove up, into which Miss Stanton was

We Sell CALCURA Solvent

The new remedy for Stomach, Blood, Liver, Bladder, Kidney and Intestinal disorders, recently perfected by David Kennedy, M.D.

BURLINGAME & DARBY'S CO., Main St.

bundled with little ceremony. Then the policeman came up the steps to the window.

"Look here," he called out. "I'm tired of this! Come on out of there!"

Polly calmly took off her hat and eyed it critically with head a trifle to one side.

"If you don't, I'll smash the window and come after you! You'll come then."

Perhaps he would have done so—for he had but little temper left—had not the man who owns the house come up the steps just then with his wife. To him the officer turned.

"Robbers have been trying to get in to your house, Mr. Wilson," he called out.

"Robbers?" exclaimed Mr. Wilson. "Thieves in my house! Where?"

"Oh, we've got 'em tight enough," said the policeman. "One's in the parlor now. She got in through the window."

"What! Women thieves?" Mrs. Wilson ran up the steps, and within the window sat Polly, leaning back, with her hat in her lap, which sight almost sent her into hysterics.

"There's one of them!" she screamed, pointing to Polly. "Sitting there just as if she owned the place! Oh, the creature!"

"Yes, I seen her just as she and 'other one was trying to get in," the officer said complacently. "T'other one's in the wagon."

The frantic Mrs. Wilson made a rush for the patrol wagon. Miss Stanton thrust out her head.

"It's me—it's just me—Miss Stanton," she said plaintively.

"Miss Stanton! Well, of all things—my new roomer!" Mrs. Wilson stopped short. "What are you doing in there? How did you get in there?"

"They put me in," said Miss Stanton mournfully.

Then came the explanation. And then Mr. Wilson said something to the policeman. What that was Polly does not know.

"I couldn't hear," she explained to me when she had finished telling the story.

"Probably told him that he was a policeman," I suggested.

Polly shook her head as she dropped a slice of lemon into her tea. "No; I think he called him a fool."

"Which is the same," said I, with a feeling that I was very clever. "But how did it all end?"

"It's ended. That's all there is to it."

Polly looked at me in silence for a full minute. But Polly is never long without a word.

"Wasn't it simply awful?" she said, shaking her head with wide eyed, shivering solemnity. "It was shocking!"

Then an irrepressible smile displaced the gravity of her face, and she laughed, her head thrown back just enough to reveal the birdlike pulsings of her throat.

"It was funny, though—is now. It wasn't then." Her eyes were bright with mirth tears.

She leaned forward, dropped her chin into her hands and gazed at me half smiling, half blushing.

"You'll never tell, Tom. That's a good boy—don't."

"Tell!" said I, hurt by the imputation.

"No, of course you won't," said Polly.

"Of course not," said I.

But Polly will never see this.—Chicago Journal.

Ingersoll and Beecher.

Several years ago Henry Ward Beecher and Colonel Ingersoll met in a railroad station in New York state, where both had to wait for a train. They talked together on all sorts of subjects, more especially the future of man. Finally the conversation drifted to peculiar epitaphs on gravestones, and Mr. Beecher, who had been looking over the headlines of a morning paper, exclaimed:

"Ah, Colonel, here is a fitting epitaph for you." The day before the birthday of Robert Burns, the Scotch poet, had been celebrated with unusual ceremony, and a description of the celebration occupied considerable space on the first page of the paper. Mr. Beecher tore off a two column headline and handed it to the unbeliever. It read, "Robert Burns."

Two years later Ingersoll and Beecher met again in a St. Louis hotel. "I remember your epitaph on me, Mr. Beecher," said Ingersoll, "and I have got one for you. I will read it for you. 'Born in the slavery of sectarian abstractions.'"

A Candle Trick.

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A COTTON PLANT.

The Story of One Shown on the New York Cotton Exchange.

There is a story still told to visitors to the New York Cotton Exchange which always amuses its tellers quite as much as its hearers. It concerns a very superb specimen of the cotton plant which was brought into the exchange one October morning years ago and placed in the center of the pit around which gather every day the men who buy and sell millions of bales of the white staple every month.

There had been bad weather in Texas that season, with reports of irreparable damage to the crop, but this superb plant, laden with bolls throughout its six feet of height and coming, as it did, from Waco, in the most important cotton section of the Lone Star State, was exhibited as conclusive proof that the stories of a ruined crop were certainly false. All New York's big cotton operators came to look at it and to admire it, and most of them remained to sell a few thousand bales.

"If that is what Waco can produce," they said, "the Texas crop alone will be big enough to put cotton down a cent or two per pound."

Late in the day, however, there strolled into the exchange a shrewd old farmer from one of the cotton states east of the Mississippi. He had heard of six foot cotton plants from Texas, and he wanted to see one. A single look at this specimen was sufficient.

"Humbug," he said. "That plant is made of wax, and it grew in South Fifth avenue."

And so it proved. The hoax had demonstrated what its authors asserted, that very few people in New York, even among cotton brokers, would know a cotton plant if they saw one.—New York Mail and Express.

How the Oak Will Grow.

There are trees which would seem to substantiate the theory of some scientists that there is no reason why a tree should ever die unless destroyed by unfavorable conditions or accident.

Take, for example, will live as a sapling for ages until given opportunity for growth. There is an old saying to the effect that if a pine forest is cut down an oak forest will grow, and this is said to be literally true. Many of the acorns carried into the pine woods by birds and squirrels are left to sprout in the ground. As the tiny saplings grow browsing natives of the forest shades nibble off their tender leaves. Again and again new leaves are put forth, only to serve as food for hungry deer or moose or other marauding creatures. And so, hidden from sunlight, deprived, as it would appear, of every essential of life, the little plants live on, and when at last the pines are felled and the sunlight reaches them they begin their era of growth.

Spurgeon Finds a Text.

Near where Spurgeon's tabernacle stands half a dozen main streets all meet at one point. There is a drinking fountain there, which has stood there for many years. It was one very hot summer's evening, and the drinking fountain was in strong demand. I wanted a drink myself, and in a happy sort of way while waiting my turn I said to some of the people standing by: "Hurry up, I'm parched." Somebody patted me on the back and said: "Thank you, my man. You have given me my text for tonight." It was Mr. Spurgeon's text.

The guard added that he was on his way to the tabernacle at the time, and Spurgeon preached one of the finest sermons he had ever heard on the words: "Hurry up, I'm parched."—Home Magazine.

The Ugliest Beast.

Probably the ugliest beast in the world is a monkey, a grawsome looking animal called the bearded saki. This is so utterly grotesque a beast that it would scarcely be safe to let a child or nervous person see it. The ugliness is not of an amusing kind, but of an evil, sinister nature. The beast has a sort of beard and a countenance unlike anything else in shape and lines. The monkey itself is not particularly savage, but is so hideous that the natives of its country, South America, say that no beast of prey, however hungry, will tackle it. Even a hungry jaguar will starve in a cageful of sakis.

A Unique Notice.

The following is a copy of a unique notice affixed to the church door at Whitechurch, London: "Missing, last Sunday, some families from church. Stolen, several hours from the Lord's day, by a number of people of different ages, dressed in their Sunday clothes."

Travelers by rail in Brittany often glide past Guingamp without remembering that it was here that was produced that useful fabric gingham.

The soil of Egypt at the present day is tilled by exactly the same kind of plow that was used 5,000 years ago.

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COULD BEAR A SHOCK.

He Was Short on Lungs, but Decidedly Long on Nerve.

The young man was either an optimist or the possessor of a harveized steel armor plated nerve. Perhaps he was a little of both.

A short time ago he came to the conclusion that he would like to insure his life. With this object in view he made application to a prominent company. After filling up the necessary form he received an invitation to call upon the medical officer of the company and undergo the usual medical examination. In due course he presented himself at the office of the examining physician.

Requesting the young man to remove his coat and vest, the doctor produced a stethoscope and began his examination. At all once he stopped and regarded the candidate with an expression of alarm.

"Young man," he said, "do you think you can bear a shock?"

"Oh, I think so," was the cheerful response. "Fire away and let me hear the worst."

"You have only one lung," announced the doctor solemnly.

"Well, what of that?" retorted the candidate, with the utmost composure. "I never told you I had any more, did I?"

"What," exclaimed the doctor, "do you mean to say you were aware of your condition?"

"Of course I was. Do you suppose a man could have only one lung without being aware of the fact?"

"And yet," said the doctor, "you apply to a respectable company for a policy of life insurance. Do you expect to get it?"

"Certainly do. Not only that, but I think I ought to get it at a substantial reduction in the premium."

"Upon what ground, may I ask?"

"Upon the ground that, having only one lung, I am 60 per cent less liable to contract consumption than if I had two lungs."—Rival.

WOMEN OPPOSE WOMEN.

The State of Affairs Said to Exist in the Government Service.

"Why is it that women are practically barred from receiving promotions to the higher places in the government service?" asked a government clerk of a quarter of a century's experience. The question was put to several ladies in the treasury department. Before any one of them had time to reply the questioner proceeded to answer his own interrogatory.

"It is because they are held back by members of their own sex," he said. "Some time ago a lady in one division I know of was so favorably regarded that she would have been made chief of that division, but as soon as her prospects became known her fellow clerks of the same sex became indignant and united in a protest. They declared that they could never work under her; that they would a thousand times rather have a man than a woman to 'boss' them. They wouldn't allow her to 'lord it over them.'"

"That is only a sample of many cases. Women can be depended upon to antagonize women under such circumstances. Not only did they do so in the case I have cited, but they actually gave the marble tablet and the key hand to this woman after they defeated her prospects of a promotion. I am satisfied that one of the most influential obstacles to women in their effort to secure equal recognition with men comes from their own sex."

The man who asked and answered the question then moved off before his audience of lady clerks had an opportunity to reply to his assertions.—Washington Star.

A Rude Suggestion.

Great Actress—That's an atrocious portrait! Is that the best you can do? Is there no way you can improve upon it? Suggest something.

Photographer—Madam, you might permit your understudy to sit for you.

—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

The Transcript

DAILY—Issued every afternoon (except Sunday) at 4 o'clock; 12 cents a week, 50 cents a month, \$1 a year.
WEEKLY—Issued every Thursday morning; \$1 a year in advance.
A. W. HARDMAN.

The Transcript Building, Bank street, North Adams, Mass.

I know not what record of sin awaits me in the other world; but this I do know, that I never was so mean as to despise a man because he was poor, because he was ignorant, or because he was black.—John A. Andrew.

MEMBERS ASSOCIATED PRESS

The latest telegraphic dispatches from all parts of the world are received exclusively by the Transcript up to the hour of going to press.

WE HOLD THE WESTERN GATEWAY

From seal of the city of North Adams.

WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, DEC. 27, '09

ADVERTISERS in the Transcript are the best business men in the community. Their advertisements are worth reading and they are the firms with whom to trade most advantageously.

BERKSHIRE NO. 4

The dedication of Berkshire mill No. 4, which will take place in Adams Saturday evening, will be one of the events of the year in the history of Northern Berkshire. W. B. Plunkett has arranged for a dance in the mill that evening to which everybody is invited. Special trains are likely to run from down the county bringing hundreds to partake of Adams hospitality. No one need fear to come, for there will be room and attention for thousands. The big mill can accommodate a whole township.

The mill to be dedicated this week is the mill whose corner stone was laid by President McKinley last June. It is a mammoth structure, the addition of which to the mills of the Berkshire Cotton manufacturing company at Adams makes the company's plant rank among the largest in the country and the world. It is a plant about which a large town might be build with it as the sole means to the population's support. The population of Adams has been very materially increased by it and the town's volume of business has been added to in a great degree by its presence. The new mill will do a great deal more in these directions and will be a large factor in the rapidly advancing prosperity of Adams.

Adams has the congratulations of North Adams and her pledge that hundreds of her citizens will take part in the dedicatory ball. If the Tunnel city were to toast the old town it would be, "That the Berkshire company continue to build and may their spindles never stop."

ANOTHER CHALLENGE.

"This newspaper, if it were honest and just, if it had any respect for the community which it professes to serve, if it had to rely upon the patronage of the public for support, would never dare come forward, now that the campaign is over, and malign the intelligence and public spirit behind William Dobson, which is represented in 1242 votes."

The above is directed at the Transcript. It is of a piece with what was thrown at us from the Dobson platform during the campaign and which we then refused to notice because we were determined not to depart from discussing the question of the relative fitness of the mayoralty candidates. It is from the Evening Herald and we stamp it with the lie as we stamped the Dobson platform utterances concerning us and challenged their authors to repeat them.

We now challenge the Herald to make good the assertions contained in the above. The Transcript file is open to all men, our untruthful accusers not excepted. We invite the closest inspection of all we have said and we defy anyone to find a single sentence in the paper containing any insult to or mean assertion regarding any man or set of men, much as the Herald and Dobson platform would have it understood to be otherwise. We aim to tell the truth in plain language and have no use for insinuation or slander.

We also challenge the Herald or any man or organization to prove that the Transcript depends on anything for its support outside of the business patronage which comes to the Transcript as an honest and widely read, clean, home newspaper. The Transcript is dictated by no man and has no finger in any private purse.

Prove something to contrary or stop the attempt to make capital by trafficking on the Transcript's good name as you have attempted to make capital by trafficking on the good name of respected citizens of both low and high estate.

THE ELECTION DATE

The North Adams Transcript is doubtful about the time the city election in North Adams is held, saying that it comes too near the holiday season, interfering with the holiday business of the merchants and also at a season of the year when the weather is apt to be inclement. We have always contended that one of the most serious objections to holding city elections immediately after the state election, is that after going through a state campaign, the voters become more or less tired of politics. The

best time to hold city elections is on the regular state election day in November, the main reason being that the more issues there are to be settled, the greater the interest, and the greater the vote. Persons not interested in state politics may be in city affairs, and vice versa, so that between the two there would be but few voters who would not vote. Then, too, if one matter interests a voter enough to bring him to the polls he will take occasion to express himself on every name and issue the ticket presents. Some will say that state and city politics are too much to crowd into one day's voting, but a city ticket adds but three or four names to the ballot and we would give but little for the mental qualifications of a voter that cannot intelligently absorb the two issues in one day. In New York state, state and local elections are held on the same day successfully. Then by holding both elections together, is a great saving to the municipalities, not only in the time it takes the voters to go to the polls but in money; it would save Pittsfield in the neighborhood of \$1000 annually. A consolidation of election days would not satisfy the professional politician, but it would appeal strongly to the average voter.—Pittsfield Eagle.

We do not believe that North Adams would agree with the Eagle's views. In the first place it would be impossible to keep state and city politics separate if state and municipal elections occurred on the same day. There is no question about the interference. All observers must see that the results of state elections are highly colored by city conditions, and the tendency is more in this direction. Men and organizations having ambitions which centre on city affairs strive to be as neutral as possible in the state election which precedes the city election so that nothing may develop to injure their prospects. Or they make what trades seem to be most advantageous to their aims. And candidates for representatives are not always above helping such trades along.

In North Adams we have no fault to find with the interest taken in city elections. There is a very healthy interest taken in them by North Adams voters. This year our registration was by far the largest in the history of the city and 90 per cent of it went to the polls on the wettest and dreariest election day in the short history of our city. We can find no fault on the score of interest.

The Eagle says that the city ticket would add only three or four names to the state ticket and so would not do very much in the way of confusing the voter. That is hardly a fair statement. In our recent city election there were 23 names on the ballot besides three questions to be answered in the affirmative or negative by the voter. And this too when the democrats omitted a name for the mayoralty, omitted making a nomination for library trustee, named but six out of seven possible candidates for the council and endorsed both republican candidates for school committee. If both parties had made a full list of nominations and all the names had been added to the number on the state ticket we are of the opinion that it would have made an unwieldy ballot.

The matter of expense and the New York example are not to be seriously considered.

A New Year Proposal

"What resolutions have I vowed to keep the coming year? Come, sit beside me, maiden fair, and straightway you shall hear: I've pledged myself to choose one girl from out the throng so gay, And love her with an honest love forever and for aye."

I'll work for her with brain and brawn, with all my might and main, Until I've won her everything that honesty can gain; I'll fill her life with all that's good, till life itself is done— And while we train our minds and hearts we'll not neglect the fun."

Now tell me, won't you, maiden fair, what have you vowed to do— For I've laid bare my inmost soul to no one but to you? "I've made no pledges," she replied in so demure a tone, "But if you don't object I'll try to help you keep your own!" —Wallace Dunbar Vincent, in Frank Leslie's Popular Monthly for January.

Different.

She—Did you say I was no spring chicken?
He—Ah—I merely meant you were a duck, my dear.
She—Oh!—New York Press.

Literary Note.

Tom Pegasus—I flatter myself that this poem will meet with your approval.
Editor—Yes; you flatter yourself.—Tammany Times.

Must Have Started as an Office Boy.
"He's a very versatile young man."

"Indeed!"
"Yes; there isn't any kind of work that he can't shirk."—Philadelphia North American.

He Got It.

Lawyer Brief—Your honor, my client wishes a little time—
Judge—All right; I'll give him ten years.—Boston American.

His Assignment.
"Hello, Griggs! What are you doing with that valise?"
"I am just starting for Brazil."
"For Brazil? Isn't that rather sudden?"

"Yes, but a newspaper reporter has to be ready for such things. He never knows when or where he is going to be sent till the order comes. I'd like to talk to you longer, but my train leaves in ten minutes. Goodby!"
"Goodby, old man. Safe journey to you. How long do you expect to be gone?"
"Coming back tomorrow."
"Tomorrow? From Brazil?"
"Yes. Arrived Ind.—Chicago Tribune.

UNKNOWN SHIP SUNK

WITH ALL ON BOARD

Noranmore's Crew Saw Her Go Down with Fifteen Men in Mid Ocean

Norfolk, Dec. 27.—With her great steel bows bent and twisted by murderous seas, two propeller blades gone and steel lifeboats transformed by giant waves so that they resembled the figure 8, the overdue Johnston liner Noranmore, a 10,000-ton vessel, the largest tramp boat afloat, arrived in port last night, 23 days from Liverpool, after encountering a hurricane of tremendous proportions, and one that nearly sent the big ship to the bottom of the ocean.

Captain Richardson brought the first news of the loss of the bark in mid-ocean, with 15 souls, of the almost unequalled heroism on the part of a boat's crew from his ship in an attempt to save the lives of the men on the sinking ship, and how in the hurricane and darkness his own men narrowly escaped death.

The Noranmore had a tempestuous voyage all the way over, and last Saturday night was struck by the same storm that sent the Ariosto and Hatteras reef, and 21 men to their death. It was 8 o'clock in the evening, the waves running mountain high, and the wind blowing a hurricane, when lights were seen in the distance, and above the fury of the storm came human cries for help.

The Noranmore had only ballast aboard, and big ship as she was, tossed like a feather, the seas making long breaches over her. She, however, bore down on the distressed ship, and could see that it was a bark, already awash, all masts gone, the crew waving lanterns and frantically begging to be saved.

A crew from the Noranmore volunteered to man a lifeboat, and in the height of the storm, a steel boat was launched. The cries of the imperiled ones were now pitiable, but the lifeboat had hardly left the Noranmore when a tremendous wave overturned it, and the would-be rescuers were precipitated into the sea. They fortunately wore life belts and managed to right the boat. Lines had by this time been thrown them, and they were dragged through the waves to the Noranmore.

A second attempt was made to rescue those aboard the bark, but she had disappeared in the darkness and storm. Although in imminent peril himself, Captain Richardson stood by until morning, and then steamed to where he had seen the bark, but she had sunk with all on board.

No wreckage could be seen, and it was impossible to learn her name or destination. She appeared to have been loaded with a bulky cargo. The bark was a vessel of probably 1000 tons. The storm continued with unabated fury, and the Noranmore had to change her course several times, finally heading for Norfolk.

Captain Richardson said that in all his experience he never encountered such a storm. The big ship sustained severe damage, and will have to be repaired here. The waves at times completely hid the ship, and swept everything movable from the decks. Several sailors were swept about the deck and sustained severe injuries.

As Far as She Would Trust Him.
"Madam, you can't carry your umbrella, that baby and bandbox and hold your dress up. Let me assist you by carrying your bandbox."
"No; that's got my new hat in it. You carry the baby."—Chicago Record.

Standpoint.

Critic—Your picture doesn't resemble nature at all.
Artist—You merely mean, dear sir, that my picture doesn't resemble nature the way you see it.—Indianapolis Journal.

MEN OF MARK.

Russell Sage says he is fond of business from 14th and can do as much work now as he ever could.
The late Mr. John L. Blair, the famous railway magnate and millionaire, was a grandson of Mr. John Blair, who came from Scotland in 1720 and settled in New Jersey.

Walter Williams of Columbia, Mo., edits two newspapers, is president of the school board, curator of the State university, is a pillar in the church and teaches a Sunday school class of 150 scholars.

Spencer Henderson's father arrived in Chicago from Scotland with one English sovereign in his pocket. He remained there for three years and saved enough to buy the large farm in Iowa on which David grew up.

Thomas Whitaker, who died at Scarborough, England, recently, was one of seven men who started the temperance reform of this century in Great Britain, and he lived to see the society of total abstinence number 7,000,000.

Matthew White-Ridley, who will stand as the Conservative candidate for Stalybridge at the next election, is the eldest son of the British home secretary and has served for some time as secretary to his father at the home office.

Four of the oldest men in the senate sit side by side on the front row. They are Pettus of Alabama, who is 78 years old; Cockrell of Missouri, who is 65; Vest, also of Missouri, who is verging on 70, and Morgan of Alabama, who will be 70 next June.

Harry J. Bascom of Providence, the winner of several prizes for collies from the New York dog show, has presented one of his most valuable dogs to Police Magistrate Crane of New York because Mr. Crane severely fined a man for kicking a homeless dog.

Secretary of the Navy Long is known as the green bag member of the cabinet. This comes from a habit acquired when a Massachusetts lawyer. He always carried his legal papers to court in a green bag, the shape of a woman's shopping bag, with a tick string in the opening.

Since the death of his wife Lord Salisbury is leading a life so retired as to be almost that of a hermit. He will see only his oldest and most intimate friends or those who call on business of paramount importance. Business, too, is the only thing that takes him out of his house.

John Jacob Astor owns one of the most valuable manuscripts in this country. It is the famous Sforza missal and was bought for \$15,000. It measures 12 1/2 by 9 1/2 inches, has 184 pages of velvet and is bound in red morocco. It was made and decorated for Galeazzo Sforza by the great Florentine artist, Francesco Filippino Lippi.

TWO PICTURES OF WAR.

British Officer Describes How His Comrades Fell.

BITTERNESS AMONG THE BOERS.

Contrasting Descriptions of the South African War—Boers Determined to Fight on Until Crushed, Writes a Pretoria Woman—Gallantry of British Troops Under Fire.

Two graphic pen pictures of the war in South Africa are presented by the accompanying letters, sent to the Washington Post by the recipients, who know how widespread is the interest felt in the United States in the progress of events. One letter is from an English officer of rank. It tells of the heavy losses at Dundee Oct. 20, when the British forces so gallantly charged the entrenched position of the Boers in the hills across the river from Dundee and of the ghastly mortality among the officers under the hail of lead from the Boer marksmen. The second letter is from one of those born to suffer—a young woman in Pretoria, whose comments upon the war are tinged with the great bitterness of one who sees husband, father and brothers doomed to fall in a hopeless struggle. The story of the fight at Dundee reads in part as follows:

"My darling, thank God I am safe back, but we have had a very hard time of it and as hard fighting as any one would see. And now I will tell you about the battle and subsequent events. We stood to our arms in camp at 5 a. m. the morning of the 20th of October and were then dismissed. Suddenly we saw the Boers appear upon the tops of the hills, about 4,000 yards from the camp, right on the other side of Dundee. They very soon opened fire on us with shells, which luckily did not burst and which came all around and in our camp.

"We replied with our artillery, and then three regiments fell into line on the east side of the town. Colonel Gunning took our first line, extended, and I took our second. We lay down on a slope and then went across some very marshy ground with wire all across it and under a heavy Hotchkiss and rifle fire from the hill opposite. However, we got across this without losing a man, and all three regiments descended into the bed of the river and waited to attack.

"The Dublins were put into the first line and were told to get across into a wood, with farm buildings, to the direct front. We were to be the supports and the Irish fusiliers the reserves. This was a nasty run; but, in good extended order, we got across, losing only a few men, and gained the near edge of the wood, where we recovered our breath. When we got all the men together, Colonel Gunning took the left and told me to look after the right of the line.

"We got through the next part of the wood very well under a heavy fire, and I took three companies through the garden and round the outhouses of the farm. We were then about 150 to 200 yards off the nearest Boers, and there were a great many on a hill to our right front who were firing at us at about 1,200 yards range. We pushed out and gained the walls one by one and then got to a wall on right of position and hampered away hard. We had a very nasty time, as we were fired upon from all sides, and had a good many wounded. I ordered the companies to go to the wall to our right front, and Pechell and Barnes took theirs, and the Third was just behind. Poor Barnes was killed just at this time—shot clean through the head and only lived ten minutes.

"We then got an order to rendezvous more to our left behind the farm buildings. I withdrew the companies to the place. An order came to General Yule from Sir P. Symonds to attack the hillside. I can assure you it was an awful place to go, and especially under the fire of the best shots in the world. The Dublin fusiliers should have advanced first, but General Yule ordered us to assault the hill. We did so and were exposed to a very hot fire, especially over the first field, after leaving the houses. I can't run as well as I used to, so was longer than the others, but we gained the bottom of the hill and over the stone wall at the bottom and then got to some stones about 30 yards up the hill and crept on.

"I was on the left with a lot of men, and the ground gave a dip, so we could not get to the wall and had to stop among the stones. I got a fairly big one. A man close to my side was shot in the head about two feet from me.

"When we were in this position, we had to stay, and the fire was tremendous—volleys, independent guns and Maxims going on for about two hours. It was more difficult to see the Boers, as they had taken up such good places behind stones and walls and were firing through loopholes. The companies on my left moved around under cover of the walls and bit by bit crept up toward the top of the hill. Poor Pechell was killed early, and Boulbete and Nugent were wounded, the latter in three places, but not severely. Martin was again hit in the left, but not badly. Taylor was hit three times before being killed and young Hambrough the same. Bit by bit they crept up, and just before gaining the top poor Gunning was killed, shot through the heart. As we gained the top they retired over the other side. The artillery galloped up, but did not fire at them, retiring for some reason, probably thinking there was an armistice, to bury the dead.

"We then had the worst time of all, as we had to get the dead and wounded together and the battalion formed up. It was awful, having to carry the number of guns and an inexhaustible supply of ammunition. Roberts came under fire for the first time in a skirmish, when 8 of his party were killed and 30 wounded. Soon afterward, in another of the engagements near the walls of the city, the young lieutenant was hit by a bullet near the spine as he was helping the drivers keep the horses quiet while limbering up the guns. A leather pouch had somehow slipped behind his back and prevented the bullet penetrating deeply. He took part in storming the Boers' palace and then was sent to join Sir Colin Campbell in the relief of

the Lucknow residency. The Victoria cross came to him for an act of heroism in one of the minor engagements, by which the country was cleared of rebels. In chasing a batch of mutineers he saved the life of a native officer, and a moment afterward, seeing two sepoys making off with a standard, he rode after them and wrenched it from their hands, carrying off the standard as a memento, pressed close to his body, missed fire.

After the mutiny several years of quiet administrative work passed over Roberts in India until he was called to take part in the Abyssinian expedition, the dispatches of which he carried home to England announcing his complete success. When Lord Lytton became viceroy, he offered Roberts the command of the Punjab frontier force, carrying with it the responsibility for the frontier administration. Thus it came about that when hostilities with the Afghans broke out he was sent to support Yacoub Khan in Kabul. The position was a most difficult one, and after much fighting he found himself compelled to concentrate his forces in Sherpur, where he held out through a winter. With 7,000 men he resisted all the assaults of 100,000 fierce tribesmen and insured the conquest of the country. Some months later, in 1880, came the fatal battle of Mairwand, and it became necessary to relieve Kandahar. To Roberts was intrusted the task, and the march has become a historic one in the annals of the British army.

With 10,000 men, 8,000 followers, 2,300 horses and gun mules he marched the 315 miles from Kabul to Kandahar between Aug. 9 and 31. He found the garrison in a demoralized condition, but a complete victory over Ayub Khan near the city resulted in the British installing Abdur Rahman in effective rule over the whole country.

The administrative reforms instituted by Lord Roberts of Kandahar during his tenure of office as commander in chief of India are perhaps as good a title to his country's gratitude as the victories he won. In innumerable details the British soldier in India owes an immense debt to the commander who has ameliorated his barrack life. As a leader in the field he possesses the absolute confidence of the army.

WIT AND WISDOM.

Jokelets That May Be Taken With a Tinge of Seriousness.

Bill—Did you ever see a river rise?
Jill—Sure. I've seen it leave its bed.

Yeast—Does the editor use a steel or a gold pen?
Crimsonbeak—I think his friend told me it was one of those trenchant pens.

"Say when, Miss Daisy," remarked the fresh youth as he was pouring a glass of water for the young lady.
"Oh, this is so sudden, Mr. Frost!" exclaimed the damsel, grabbing for the young man.

"This account is altogether too highly colored," said the editor, looking over the reporter's copy.

"Then why color it more?" inquired the young man as he saw the blue pencil go through it.

Sue Brette—Did the audience throw anything at the actors in the new play, the other night?
Foote Light—No; why?

"Why, I notice the dramatic critics did the next day."

"Excuse my referring to so old a subject," said the funny man, "but do you know the quickest way to bring a man up with a sharp turn?"
"No," replied his friend.
"Put a bent pin under him."

She—Arcola, Ills., is a very rich town in proportion to its population. It has 2,000 inhabitants and absolutely controls the broom corn market.
He—Comes pretty close to sweeping the country, so to speak.

Mr. Crimsonbeak—For gracious sake! What is that girl trying to do in the next act?

Mrs. Crimsonbeak—She's singing "Five o'clock in the Morning."
"Oh, just trying to kill time, as it were."—Yonkers Statesman.

He Forgot About the X Ray.

The Professor—I have a new conundrum for you. Why is a mouse like a haystack?

The Doctor—A new conundrum! That had whiskers when I was a boy. A mouse is like a haystack because the cat'll eat it. New conundrum! Ho, ho! Ha, ha!

The Professor—That isn't the answer at all. The points of resemblance are these: You can't find a needle in a haystack, and you can't find a needle in a mouse. Some people weary me exceedingly with their affectation of superior knowledge!—Chicago Tribune.

Via Paper's Motto.

"I've got a good motto for my new paper."

"What is it?"

"What we have we hold."
"Oh, I see—referring to the circulation. That's good. But, by the way, I didn't know you were a publisher."

"I'm not. This is a patent fly paper."

—Philadelphia Press.

Well Fitted For the Job.

"Judging from that fellow's splendid shoulder and chest development, I should say that he was an eminent athlete."

"That's Herr Spitznoodle, who conducts the orchestra in Wagnerian opera."—Chicago Record.

A Contrast.

"Times change."

"Prove it."
"In 1836 people who watched for the meteoric shower were called scientific observers. In 1890 they are alluded to as 'rubbernecks.'"—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Like a Fish.

Westside—A man is a lot like a fish, isn't he?

Wagstaff—How so?

Westside—If he wants to stay in the swim, he'd better keep his mouth shut.

—Tammany Times.

Bad For the Horse.

"The Boston Globe says the horse has come to stay."

"Well, if he's come to stay in Boston he'll be very apt to get warped in some of those crooked streets."

BOSTON STORE | BOSTON STORE

All Holiday Goods that are left will go at just One-Half the marked price

BOSTON STORE, BLACKINTON BLOCK

Do You Need These

Meat Choppers \$1.50. Kitchen Knives 10c each.
Enamel Ware Sauce Pans 35c.
Long Kitchen Forks 10c. Kitchen Meat Saws 50c.
Chopping Knives 25c. Toasters and Broilers 35c and a host of Kitchen Help.

How about a set of Table Carvers?
Look at our south window.
Our prices will please you.

J. M. Darby's Hardware Store

49 EAGLE STREET.

BARGAINS in Tea and Coffee

COFFEE

Best Mocha and Java coffee, 4 lbs for \$1, or 30c per lb.
Pure Java at 25c lb.
Silver Quarter coffee, sealed package with spoon, 25c.
Our Mocha and Java are of extra strength and aroma and bargains.

TEAS

Formosa, Young Hyson and Gun Powder. 35c lb.
English Breakfast, Gun Powder, Formosa, Japan and Ceylon Teas 40c lb.
These Teas we guarantee for strength and flavor.

Boston Butter Co.

85 Main Street.

FALL FURNISHINGS

We have given special attention to this department and are prepared to show a very exclusive line of colored shirts of the best makes in patterns which are confined to us. Also a very extensive line of underwear in heavy cotton, mercerized cotton, half wool, all wool and pure worsted made in two piece suits and combination suits. Would call special attention to mercerized cotton, a new fabric which looks and feels like silk at less than half the cost. A complete new line of neckwear in new colorings and shapes from 50c to \$2.50.
A new importation of fancy hose.
E. & W collars and cuffs. Smoking Jackets. Bath Robes.
Night Robes and Pajamas.

P. J. BOLAND,

Tailor and Furnisher. Boland Block.

S. M. White,

The Jeweler. 80 Main Street.

Has a large and well assorted stock of Christmas goods: Jewelry of all kinds. Watches in all sizes. Comb and brush sets. Rings, all settings of stones. Beautiful vases and art goods. Cut glasses and diamonds. Prices to please Goods to satisfy.

80 Main Street. The Old Stand.

Walter S. Ropes

Violin Maker. Artistic Repairing. Choice Italian Strings.

Bows, Fine Violins, Violinists' Supplies, Cases. Bows Carefully Reheated.

97 Main Street.

North Adams, Mass.

Standard Diaries.

A new lot of Irish Linen Stationery 25c per lb.

A few Calendars and Mounted Pictures. Gibson's Pictures. Photo Brass Frames.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

A complete traveler's guide, with railroad, street railway and postoffice timetables will be found on page 8.

News item of interest are gladly received by The Transcript, and should be left at the office as early in the day as possible.

Communications on live topics are solicited by The Transcript. They must in every case be accompanied by the names of the writers (not necessarily for publication if good reason for withholding them is shown), and must be brief to insure publication.

Notices of meeting and events intended for the "Tonight's Events" department must be left at the office by 10 o'clock in the morning to insure insertion.

The Transcript's telephone number for counting room and news departments is 230.

THIS DATE IN HISTORY

1571—Johann Kepler, famous astronomer, born at Wurttemberg, died 1630.

1585—Sir Francis Drake, celebrated English navigator and naval hero, died; born about 1540. Drake's career was remarkable. He learned the coasting trade and commanded a vessel in the disastrous Hawkins expedition to the Spanish main in 1567. Coming out poor, Drake received a commission from the queen and cruised with success against the Spaniards in the West Indies. In 1572 he sailed forth with two ships to devastate Spanish settlements in America. He returned to England bearing great prizes. Having obtained a glimpse of the Pacific ocean, his next enterprise was a buccannering expedition in the western ocean. He plundered Chile and Peru and then attempted to find the northwest passage into the Atlantic. Failing in that, he sailed across the Pacific, circumnavigating the globe. In honor of the achievement the queen dined on board his ship, knighted him and made him commander of a fleet sent to "sing the king of Spain's beard." He destroyed 100 vessels in the harbor of Cadiz. As vice admiral he helped defeat the Spanish armada in 1588.

1600—Dr. Heinrich Schliemann, famous German antiquarian and explorer of Troy, Mycenae, etc., died in Naples; born in 1820 in Mecklenburg-Schwerin.

1892—George Judd, agricultural journalist and publisher, died at Evanston, Ill.; born 1832.

1896—General John Meredith Reed, American diplomat, died in Paris; born 1837.

1898—The Dayton secret dossier communicated to the court of session. Mrs. Isabel A. Mallon (Ruth Ashmore), a well known writer, died in New York city; born 1862.

TONIGHT'S EVENTS.

Wilson Theatre—Vaudeville. F. M. T. A. smoke talk in society rooms.

Christmas exercises for St. John's Sunday school.

Woman's relief corps meets.

Carpenters' union meets.

Rebekah lodge meets.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

—A daughter was born this morning to Mr. and Mrs. Charles Chamberlain of Briggsville.

—A daughter was born this morning to Mr. and Mrs. Moses Bergeron of East Main street.

—The Drury basketball team will play in Pittsfield with the Y. M. C. A. team of that place January 3.

—Mayor H. T. Cady will attend the state inauguration ceremonies at the Boston state house, January 4.

—Rev. T. A. Taylor has received a call to the Universalist church at Victor, N. Y. He has not yet given his answer.

—Alfred Terry of Pittsfield, who has won local fame as a baseball pitcher, is to enter Manhattan college, and will try for the baseball team.

—From the Pittsfield Eagle: "An item in a Springfield paper says that 'Green goods circulars are being received at North Adams.' They know where to send 'em."

—The Sons of Veterans met last evening and made further arrangements for the presentation of "Zephira" here in February. R. W. Averill, the director, will be here next week to begin rehearsals.

—An alarm from box 15, at 10:20 last night called the fire department to a house on Jackson street owned by Charles S. Peach. A chimney fire alarmed a passing pedestrian, and after vain attempts to wake the family in the house he rang in the alarm. There was no damage and only the hand chemicals were used.

—Rev. Dr. Harris of Worcester will preach at the Universalist church next Sunday. He will be the fifth candidate to be heard, and after that the church will meet to see whether it is ready to take action in regard to extending a call to one of the five candidates. The four who have already preached have made very favorable impressions.

—There was a good sized audience at the Columbia last evening for the production of "The sunshine of Paradise alley." The play was pleasingly presented, and was warmly received. There were some of the same people who were with the play here two years ago, and there was more attention given this year to the singing, which was of unusual excellence.

—Any Frenchmen who wish to join the new court of Foresters, that will be formed in the St. Jean Baptiste hall, Thursday evening, may do so by sending in their applications to Peter Harper this evening. District Deputy Grand Chief Ranger Fitzgerald and J. J. Gallagher of Lowell, another grand officer, will be present Thursday. A prominent French speaker will also deliver an address.

—The Pittsfield Journal comments as follows on the work of the local Y. M. C. A. basketball team which defeated the Pittsfield team Christmas night: "The work of the North Adams men was full of holding. This foot ball method was not penalized as it should have been, the officers being very lax, and the result was disastrous for the local team. The up the county men played more scientifically than the home team, passing with skill and craftiness."

—The Fitchburg railroad is thought to have been making an honest effort to comply with the law requiring that all freight cars be equipped with safety-couplers. By far the greater part of their cars are said to be already so equipped. The New York, New Haven & Hartford road is said to be one of only six roads in the country that have fully complied with the law, which required such equipment to be completed by Jan. 1. An extension of six months has been granted.

NEW FIRE HORSES

Black Pair Secured for Hose 1. Price of Horses Going Up

Chief Byars, Mayor Cady and Auditor Bond were in Shelburne Falls yesterday to select a pair of horses for the fire department, and finally chose a handsome black pair owned by Guilford & Wood of that place. The pair will be brought here this afternoon and examined by Dr. McDonnell, before the city accepts them. The pair weighs about 2800 pounds and will be the largest pair owned by the city.

The officials found the same difficulty that others have experienced of late in buying horses, that the price has gone up considerably over what it was a year ago, the price for the pair being \$400. Pittsfield officials met the same trouble recently in buying several horses.

If the pair is accepted, it will be trained at once, and will probably be used first on hose one, which is now short one horse on account of the accidental death of one of the pair a short time ago. If the new horses prove to be what is claimed for them and develop into good fire horses, it may be that they will be placed on the chemical, and the chemical horses brought to the hose 1 rooms.

It has not yet been decided whether to keep the extra horse now in use on hose 1 or to sell it.

ARCHIE MULL'S SECOND TRIAL

To Begin January 8. Investigating Cause of Jury's Disagreement

District Attorney Howard of Troy yesterday afternoon communicated with Justice Chester by telephone and asked to be allowed to move the trial of Archie Mull the first day of the January term of the supreme court. The request was granted and the case will be put on January 8.

The district attorney says he has been requested by a number of prominent lawyers to try and ascertain the cause of the disagreement of the jury on the first trial of the Mull case. An investigation is now under way.

It has been decided to postpone the trial of George Hermanns, accused of murdering two women at Stephentown, until a future term of the court. Hermanns is in a very weak condition and it is not thought that he would be able to stand the strain of a trial. When he attended court recently to plead to the indictment against him he was so weak that he had to be taken to the court house in a carriage and was carried into the court room.

HARNESS IN DISPUTE

Larceny Case in Court as Result of Search Warrant

Philip Yon was in police court this morning on the charge of larceny preferred by Fred J. Nichols. The latter alleges that Mr. Yon stole a \$20 harness from Nichols' barn on the north road. A search warrant was sworn out yesterday and the harness was found in Mr. Yon's possession. A summons was therefore served on Mr. Yon. In court today he pleaded not guilty, and the case was continued for hearing to January 28. The ownership of the harness is in dispute.

John Robinson was charged with assault and battery on Wendell Phillips. The alleged assault occurred on Center street last evening, and Phillips shows a disfigured personality as a result. Robinson pleaded not guilty and was held under \$50 bonds for trial tomorrow.

Two drunks had their cases continued, one was put on probation, one was fined \$5, and one case was filed away.

Primary Department's Christmas

The primary department of the Baptist Sunday school held very pleasant Christmas exercises yesterday afternoon. About 200 of the pupils and nearly all the teachers were present. After singing there were a number of recitations, and little Miss Ruth Bartlett sang a very pleasing solo. The children entered into the spirit of the exercises with a heartiness which was most pleasing to those parents who were present. After this lunch was served, the lunches being served in prettily decorated boxes. The gathering was then adjourned to the chapel, where there was a pleasant entertainment. Arthur Darby gave a graphophone program, Miss Helen Lathrop gave a recitation, and Rev. H. B. Foskett of Adams gave a stereopticon exhibition, including copies of the best pictures of the birth, boyhood and life of Christ. He has a very fine collection of these pictures, and the exhibition was instructive as well as interesting.

On the All-American Eleven

The current number of Leslie's Weekly prints an excellent picture of Louis Draper, captain of the Williams football team last season. Sporting Editor Patterson of that journal, who is one of the best posted men on football in the country, asserts that Mr. Draper as half-back made the All-American eleven. The Troy Times calls attention to the fact that the Draper family is not unlike the remarkable Poe family, distinguished in Princeton annals, or the Young family, celebrated for achievements at Cornell. Members of those families have succeeded each other in winning brilliant football honors, and Louis Draper's brothers, Phil, and Fred, are known throughout the entire country as phenomenal football players.

CHESHIRE

Mrs. Edwin Viner has come to Westminister to visit relatives.

Miss Lena Jenks is visiting Adams relatives.

The adjourned meeting of the J. Lealand cheese company will be held at the town office Thursday evening.

Mrs. Edward Brewer and son of Springfield have been guests at E. A. Sanders.

Daniel Amber has returned from Brooklyn, where he has been spending Christmas.

James Sheedy has returned from Foughkeepsie.

WRECK AT GARDNER

Westbound Freight Crashes Into Engine at Gardner Station

Two freight engines were badly wrecked by a collision in front of the Gardner depot yesterday. Engineer J. H. Harlow left his engine, to telegraph for orders. Night operator Wilson had only ticked off the first words of inquiry for orders from Boston when the pole of a collision was heard.

West bound freight 242, in charge of Engineer E. R. Brown, who was acting as pilot for engineer Fehlie, a new man on the division, crashed into the tender of the locomotive ahead, wrecking it thoroughly. The tender was lifted straight into the air off its trucks. The fireman barely saved himself by jumping. Engine 242 was pulling a train of seven empty cars at about 15 miles an hour.

Engineer Brown says that he saw no lights or anything to show that there was a train on the track in front of him. The engine was considerably damaged, necessitating drawing the fire. Escaping steam completely enveloped the wreck from sight.

Three freight cars were derailed and somewhat damaged, but none of the trainmen was injured. The damaged engines have been taken to Keene, N. H., for repairs.

Death of John H. Curran

Dr. C. J. Curran of this city was called to Holyoke yesterday by the news of the death of his brother, John H. Curran, who died in New Haven, Monday. The funeral was held in Holyoke this afternoon at 1 o'clock.

John Curran was 41 years old, and the son of T. L. Curran of Holyoke, and leaves a widow in New Haven, where he had been employed in the overseers of the poor department for the past few years. He formerly lived in Holyoke, where he worked for his father. Other relatives who survive him are his brother, Dr. C. J. Curran of this city, and four sisters, Mrs. T. J. O'Connor and Emily L. Curran of Holyoke, Mrs. E. J. Lucey of this city, and Mrs. J. J. Fitzgibbon of Hartford. Dr. C. H. Curran and James J. Curran of Holyoke are cousins.

Pulled the Dog's Tooth

George Fitz's trained dogs, which are exhibited in connection with the shows given at Wilson opera house this week, attracted some attention on the street this noon, when he had them out for an airing. There are five of them and they look very much alike, which is not strange, as they all come from one litter. The dogs are Japanese spaniels and are very active and intelligent. One of them had a loose tooth, and he was taken to a dental office this noon where the tooth was extracted. The tooth was loosened by contact with a wire netting in Boston, where the dog made a vigorous jump for a cat that sat behind the netting.

Special Trains for Mill Opening

Special trains have been arranged for from this city and Pittsfield to Adams next Saturday evening for the opening ball in the new mill number 4. The special from this city will leave at 7:15, and will reach here at 12 on the return. The round trip fare will be 15 cents. The special will leave Pittsfield at 7, and reach there on the return at 12. The round trip from Pittsfield will be 60 cents.

RESOLUTIONS

At a special meeting of Court North Adams, No. 100, Foresters of America, held December 20, 1939, the following resolutions on the death of Brother John Cody were adopted:

Whereas, God, in his infinite wisdom, has seen fit to take from us in the prime of his manhood our friend and brother John Cody, and

Whereas, While we bow in humble submission to the will of Him who doeth all things well, it is most sorrowful to us who knew him so well in this life to become reconciled to the thought that here we shall meet him no more, still there is consolation in believing that God in his unbounded mercy has brought about all for the best, therefore be it

Resolved, That we, his associates of Court North Adams No. 100 of the Foresters of America, express our deep sorrow at the loss of so promising a young man, so kind a companion, so faithful a friend and so true and steadfast a Forester, one whose noble character and Christian example have commanded during all our acquaintance with him our respect, confidence and love.

Resolved, That in respectfully tendering our heartfelt sympathy to the family and relatives of the deceased we beg leave to express to them our high appreciation of his conscientious fidelity and industry and to assure them that we will always hold his memory in respectful and affectionate remembrance.

Resolved, That our charter be draped in mourning for a period of thirty days.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be presented to the family of the deceased and inserted in the minute book of our society, and printed in the North Adams Transcript and Evening Herald.

JOHN P. EGAN,
PATRICK J. PRENDERGAST,
HARRY P. HUFFNAGLE,
Committee on Resolutions.

The Run Off.

"Once," said the Olympic tragedian, "I toured the great state of Illinois in 'less than a week.'"

"Who was your backer?" inquired the press agent.

"Beg pardon?"

"I say who backed you on this tour?"

"I really do not grasp your meaning."

"Who was behind you on this meteoric tour?"

"Oh, the sheriff!"—Chicago News.

In Doubt.

"I'm a little puzzled," said Senator Sorghum. "The remarks which have reached my ears from that old henchman of mine have worried me a great deal."

"But he merely said he did not regard you as a political boss."

"Exactly. Now, what do you think is meant to imply by that; esteem or insubordination?"—Washington Star.

WORLD'S SUGAR OUTPUT

Two-thirds of the Product Now Comes From Beets.

GREAT DEVELOPMENT SHOWN.

Remarkable Growth of the Industry in the United States Since 1884. Cost in That Time Has Been Reduced More Than One-half—Table Showing Production of Sugar.

Two-thirds of the world's sugar is now produced from beets. Prior to 1871-2 the world's production of beet sugar had never reached 1,000,000 tons; in the present crop year it is, according to latest estimates, 5,510,000 tons, while the cane sugar crop, which in 1871-2 was 1,590,000 tons, is in the present year 2,904,000 tons. Thus cane sugar production has scarcely doubled during the period under consideration, while that from beets has more than quintupled. Meantime the price has fallen more than one-half, the average cost in foreign countries of all sugar imported into the United States in the fiscal year 1937 being 5.87 cents per pound and in 1939 2.89 cents per pound.

These facts are shown by a tabulation prepared by the treasury bureau of statistics at Washington in response to the demands for information regarding sugar production which have followed the meeting of congress and the prospective consideration of matters relating to the sugar producing islands which have recently come into closer relations with the United States.

No development of the world's production of food stuffs has been more rapid or striking than that with reference to beet sugar. In 1854-5 the total beet sugar crop of the world was but 182,000 tons; by 1884-5 it had reached 536,000 tons; in 1874-5 it was 1,219,000 tons; in 1884-5, 2,345,000 tons; in 1894-5, 4,792,793 tons, and in 1899-1900, 5,510,000 tons. In 1854-5 beet sugar formed 13 per cent of the world's total sugar crop and in 1899-1900 it formed 60 per cent.

Thus the sugar producing area of the world has in less than half a century been shifted from the tropics northward, and the farmer of the temperate zone has shown his ability not only to compete with the low priced labor of the tropics, but in doing so to reduce by one-half the cost of the article produced.

The following table shows the world's production of beet and cane sugar respectively, and the grand total in each year from 1872 to 1899, also the average price of sugar in foreign markets, the figures of cane sugar production being those of Willett & Gray of New York; beet sugar those of Licht of Europe, and those relating to price being obtained from statements supplied by importers into the United States of the cost in foreign countries of the sugars which they import. The figures relating to production are the crop years, those of price fiscal years. The statements of quantity in each case are in thousands of tons:

	Beet.	Cane.	Price.
1872.....	120	139	5.57
1873.....	120	173	5.35
1874.....	128	184	4.95
1875.....	129	172	4.38
1876.....	184	183	4.04
1877.....	105	167	4.91
1878.....	149	175	5.02
1879.....	157	210	4.16
1880.....	142	202	4.16
1881.....	174	191	4.41
1882.....	173	200	4.41
1883.....	217	217	4.17
1884.....	261	233	3.61
1885.....	245	231	3.67
1886.....	223	233	2.84
1887.....	273	235	2.50
1888.....	245	245	2.74
1889.....	275	238	3.21
1890.....	263	259	3.25
1891.....	370	255	3.07
1892.....	301	282	2.98
1893.....	328	305	3.05
1894.....	350	300	2.99
1895.....	479	289	2.75
1896.....	435	290	2.25
1897.....	494	284	2.01
1898.....	492	296	2.37
1899.....	497	295	2.38
1900.....	510	294	—

Delay in the Development.

Cecil Rhodes doubtless realizes now that there are considerable difficulties in the way of his plan for the development of South Africa.—M'Wauke Sen tinel.

Deep Cut
Great Chance on balance of our
Holiday Stock
at 1-4 off former price.
We will display Christmas novelties for a few days. Bath robes, house coats, toilet sets and other Christmas goods will go at 25 per cent discount. No reserve.
Barnard & Co.
Blackinton Corner

Promptly at 7 o'clock TONIGHT

We put on sale 1000 sterling silver articles, 925-1000 fine at 9c each.

45 books worth 25c, for 13c.

150 fancy china oat meal dishes at 5c each.

Cup and saucer for 5c, this is 1-2 price.

Now is a fine time to buy books.

Coopers works, good binding, 75c set.

Jules Vernes, good binding, 75c set.

Lot of popular books left, all to go at a moving price.

Now is also the time to buy New Year's presents

Many, many bargains for you here in every department.

Tuttle & Bryant

Calla Cream Calla Cream

The best preparation for chapped hands, face or lips, for gentlemen to use after shaving. There is nothing better to keep the skin soft and free from roughness.

Manufactured at

Farley's Drug Store

6 Blackinton Block.

Holden Street

Up to Date.

"Hickenlooper is right up to date. You know the tails of that bantailed team of his?"

"Yep."

"He's had 'em dressed in pompadour style."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

FOR SALE

One pair of traverse sleighs; also one pair of traverse sleighs for family use.

T. W. RICHMOND,

Agent.

31 State St.

B. B. HASKINS

Fire Insurance

REPRESENTING

Liverpool & London and Globe Insurance Co. of England.

Philadelphia Underwriters of Philadelphia.

The Merchants Ins. Co. of Newark, N. J.

Granite State Fire Ins. Co. of Portsmouth, N. H.

Berkshire Mutual Fire Ins. Co. of Pittsfield.

77 Main Street,

North Adams Savings Bank Building

Biggest Headed Woman

IN THE WORLD

On Exhibition

Next to Postal Tel.

No. 6 HOLDEN ST.

SPECIAL NOTICE COLUMN.

TO RENT.

TO RENT—A tenement of seven rooms at 16 Walnut. Price \$10. Inquire C. W. Billings, 128 E. Main street. t1827

TO RENT—Tenement on Center street. Tenement on Spring street, two doors from Church. S. P. Thayer. t1816

TO RENT—Tenement in old Blackinton block on Holden street, \$13 per month. Inquire Joseph P. Reed, apt. North Adams Savings Bank block, 77 Main street. t1816

TO RENT—Tenement of six rooms in good repair, rent reasonable. Inquire at Hastings' block, River street. t1803*

TO RENT—Furnished room, 15 Arnold place, hot and cold water, with bath. t1767

TO RENT—Two desirable tenements with modern improvements. Inquire of J. K. Smith, 8 Chase avenue. t1767

TO RENT—A store and bakery at 61 Center street. Inquire C. F. Barden, 3 Freeman avenue. t1781

TO RENT—Tenement. Call at 13 Hall street, or office of C. T. Phelps, Adams National bank block. t1817

TO RENT—For \$13 per month, finest six-room tenement for the price in the city. 4 Meadow street. Inquire 6 Meadow street, or S. Woodhead. t1803*

TO RENT—Two new tenements on

Laurel avenue. All modern improvements. Inquire W. H. Bennett, 2 Adams National Bank block. t1817

TO RENT—House and 1/4 acre of land at 11 Bryant street. House contains all modern conveniences, including hot water heat. Rent \$15. Inquire at Berkshire Hills Sanatorium. t1817

TO RENT—Tenements. Inquire at the office of Ashe & Arnold. t2807

TO RENT—Store in the O'Brien block on Union street. Inquire at the office of Ashe & Arnold. t1817

TO RENT—Barn on Eagle street, Inquire at Kearn's drug store. t597

TO RENT—First floor tenement on Quincy street, near Church. Possession given immediately. Inquire 17 Church. t1167

TO RENT—Tenements, steam or without, 142 East Main street. t1107

TO RENT—Office corner Bank and Main street. Boland block, steam heat and running water. Inquire P. J. Boland. t1487

TO RENT—Desirable tenements on East Main and East Quincy streets. Bath, hot and cold water. Rent \$10 and \$11 per month. Inquire at 27 East Quincy street. t1487

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Having purchased the Meerworth Bros. stock and fixtures on Center street, will sell the same very cheap, a rare chance for the right party to do a cash grocery business. Inquire at H. W. Clark & Co. t1806*

FOR SALE—Incubator and Brooder, hot water, 128 egg capacity, nearly new, bargain to cash buyer. Inquire Postal Telegraph office, No. 4 Holden street. t1795

FOR SALE—A piano at a sacrifice. Write to "Piano," Transcript office. t1736*

WANTED.

WANTED—A hall girl. Inquire at the Wilson House office. t1813

WANTED—Girl for housework and help with children in small family. Steady place for reliable party. Address box 462 or call at 5 Highland avenue, Normal school district. t1813*

WANTED—First class nailers for the rapid Standard Machine. Apply N. L. Millard & Co. t1812

WANTED—A middle aged woman capable of cooking and doing general housework. Apply Savoy hotel, Savoy, Mass. t1803*

WANTED—Immediately, a vegetable cook. Apply at the Berkshire Hills Sanatorium. t1771

LOST.

LOST—Ladies' gold watch and pin between Wesleyan street and Methodist church Sunday evening, the word Bep is on the watch. Finder will be suitably rewarded if left at this office. t1823*

LOST—While shopping Saturday evening, an Electric Seal Muff. Finder will be rewarded by returning to Transcript office. t1823

LOST—Between west portal and St. Francis' church one pair of gold bowed spectacles. Finder please leave at Braman's store. t1813*

LOST—Strayed or stolen, brindle bull dog, white stripe on nose and white breast, strap collar with brass knobs. Finder return to 64 1/2 Braeswell avenue. Reward. t1803*

LOST—Package collars, seven size 14; one size 12 1/2; mark 650. Finder please return to R. L. Henry's laundry. t1803

WILLIAMSTOWN

A FORMER RESIDENT'S VISIT.

James McCooms, an old-time resident of this town, arrived in town Monday evening and was very much surprised to find the many changes which had taken place in the town since his leaving it about 46 years ago. Mr. McCooms made several inquiries for people he had known when he was a boy, but found but very few who lived in town at that time. He managed, however, to find a few of the oldest residents who remembered him and he was busy all day yesterday looking up old friends. Mr. McCooms was a carpenter and worked at his trade in this town. He helped build the McCauley mill which stood years ago across from where Bullock's ice house now stands. He was very much surprised to find the many changes in the town and would not have recognized the town had he gotten off here without knowing the name of the town. He says that when he left there was but three or four houses on Main street above the old college building now known as West college. One of the places which he remembers distinctly was the store owned by B. F. Mather, which stood on Main street and is now a tenement house, and another was the old Mansion house, which stood where the Greylock now stands, and which burned several years ago. On East Main street there are a few houses now standing which were built before he left town, but most of these have been remodeled to such an extent that he would not recognize them. Plain board fences ran through the whole length of Main street to keep the neighbors' cows from trespassing. Mr. McCooms has spent most of his life since leaving here in the far west. He is undecided how long he will remain in town.

MORE TELEPHONE TALK.

The matter of forming an independent telephone company, which has been agitated to considerable extent in the past few weeks, will come before the selectmen of the town this afternoon. A. C. Starr of Springfield, a representative of the bell telephone company, is present to lay the matter before the representatives of the town to see what action can be taken. There are several of the leading business and professional men in town who will be glad to place the machines in their homes, while there are certain business men who strongly oppose the scheme. The matter will however be talked over with the selectmen this afternoon and it will not be surprising if it is decided to form a company and begin placing the machines at once.

A RUNAWAY TEAM.

A pair of horses driven by John F. Prindle on his milk wagon caused considerable excitement on Southworth avenue Monday. They were left standing about half way down the avenue when they became frightened or uneasy and started on a run down the avenue. One of the horses became entangled in the harness and was thrown. A crowd soon gathered and soon had the team straightened out. Aside from a few scratches on the horse and a broken harness no damage was done.

Theodore Hewett is home from school and will remain with his parents in town until after the holidays.

James McMahon is spending a few days in Berlin, N. Y.

Marcus White left last evening for New York city where he will remain for a few weeks.

Miss Nora Donahue of Berlin, N. Y., has returned to her home after a short visit at Mrs. John May's.

Miss Katherine Manning of Stillwater, N. Y., is spending her holiday vacation with her parents in town.

M. M. Gavitt has returned from a short visit in New York city.

John Maher has returned from a short visit with friends and relatives in Albany, N. Y.

E. C. Clark is able to be out once more after being confined to the house for a week by illness.

Daly Brothers have returned from Troy, N. Y., where they spent Christmas with their parents.

Miss Hatch of Bennington, Vt., is visiting at the home of Frank Stanton on Spring street.

Dr. Fallon has returned to his home in Worcester after a short visit with his brother, Rev. J. J. Fallon.

Charles Humphrey, who has been seriously ill for some time, is reported to be improving.

Mr. and Mrs. George Horton have returned from a few weeks' visit with their daughter, Mrs. Sweet, in Petersburg, N. Y.

Herbert Ranshausen of Springfield is spending a short vacation with his parents in town.

William S. Cooper of Providence is in town for a few days.

THE APPETITE OF A GOAT.
Is envied by all poor dyspeptics whose Stomach and Liver are out of order. All such should know that Dr. King's New Life Pills, the wonderful Stomach and Liver Remedy, gives a splendid appetite, sound digestion and a regular bodily habit that insures perfect health and great energy. Only 25c. at Burlington & Darby's drug store.

GLORIOUS NEWS

Comes from Dr. D. B. Cargile, of Washita, I. T. He writes: "Four bottles of Electric Bitters has cured Mrs. Brewer of scrofula, which had caused her great suffering for years. Terrible sores would break out on her head and face, and the best doctors could give no relief, but her cure is complete and her health is excellent." This shows what thousands have proved—that Electric Bitters is the best blood purifier known. It's the supreme remedy for eczema, tetter, salt rheum, ulcers, boils and running sores. It stimulates liver, kidneys and bowels, expels poisons, helps digestion, builds up the strength. Only 50 cents. Sold by Burlington & Darby's druggists. Guaranteed.

FOUND.

A black and white female dog. Wears a black leather strap around the neck. Owner Inquire of W. F. Williams, Williamstown.

Miss F. M. Cragg.

Piano and Singing.
Mandolin, Banjo and Guitar.
Dancing. Physical Culture.
Southworth Avenue, Williamstown.

A Card

We, the undersigned, do hereby agree to refund the money on a 50 cent bottle of Greene's Warranted Syrup of Tar if it fails to cure your cough or cold. We also guarantee a 25-cent bottle to prove satisfactory or money refunded. Burlington & Darby's, J. H. Pratt, C. G. Bartlett, Canedy & Blossom, Carl M. Farley, John A. Rice, Wallace Kearns, Franco-American Pharmacy, T. C. Farley, P. J. Malone, G. A. Hastings.

TRINE GRAIN-O

after you have concluded that you ought not to drink coffee. It is not a medicine but doctors order it, because it is healthful, invigorating and appetizing. It is made from pure grains and has that rich seal brown color and tastes like the finest grades of coffee and costs about 1/4 as much. Children like it and thrive on it because it is a genuine food drink containing nothing but nourishment. Ask your grocer for Grain-O, the new food drink, 15 and 25c.

THE ONE SURE THING.

There are sounds of laughter and singing
And sounds that of we make part.
As the earth to its fate goes swinging,
But love is lord of the heart.
And cloudy or fair the weather
Some souls will be drifting together
And souls be drifting apart.

Dark, evil may lurk in the byways,
Still blinking in wrath at the dawn,
And the terror leap forth on the highways
Of the road from its scabbard withdrawn.
But cloudy or fair the weather
Some souls will be drifting together
And souls be drifting apart.

Though unmoved by the poet's dreaming,
Men tarry too long in the mart
And grow cold in the pride of their scheming,
Yet love is lord of the heart,
And cloudy or fair the weather
Some souls will be drifting together
And some be drifting apart.
—W. T. Talbott in Washington Star.

CUP FOR HERRESHOFF.

Famous Yacht Designer Honored by His Employees at Bristol.

Nathaniel G. Herreshoff was presented with a loving cup recently by his employees at Bristol. Benjamin H. Wood, foreman of the boiler making department, with a few remarks, in which he spoke very feelingly of the regard and esteem of the employees, presented the beautiful loving cup. Herreshoff was completely surprised, but thanked the workmen and said he would always cherish the gift with the same good feeling toward the employees that the employees had shown in the presentation of the loving cup to him. The cup is of solid silver, lined with gold, and stands on an ebony pedestal. The total height of the cup and base is about 13 inches, the cup being about seven or eight inches in height. It is of antique design more than anything else and has the customary three handles seen on loving cups, says the New York Sun. On the front is the inscription: "Nathaniel Green Herreshoff. As a token of esteem from the employees of the Herreshoff Manufacturing Company, Dec. 25, 1899."

In one of the other spaces between the handles, inclosed in a scroll, is a list of the various types of sailing craft of the different periods of its time. The inscription is as follows: Fanchon, 1805; Shadow, 1871; Catamaran, 1876; Gleam, 1891; Dilemma, 1891; Winona, 1892; Vigilant, 1893; Dakota, 1894; Defender, 1895; Columbia, 1899.

In the other space is a list of the various types of steam craft, starting with Anemone, 1870, and following with Lightning, 1876; Silletto, 1885; Henrietta, 1887; Now Then, 1887; Ballymena, 1888; Cushing, 1890; Vamoose, 1891; Porter, 1896; Morris, 1897.

HORSES FOR BOER WAR.

British Merchants Buying Heavily on Kansas City Market.

Many horses, ultimately designed for use by the English government in the Transvaal, are being bought just now in Kansas City. Several Englishmen were at the Grand avenue horse and mule market the other day making purchases.

The Boer war is directly responsible for this increased demand for horses as well as the demand for mules. But the method of getting horses to the Transvaal differs from the method of purchasing and shipping the mules owing to a peculiarity of the English law.

English government agents come to the American market and buy the mules and ship them direct to the Transvaal, says the Kansas City Times. But in case of horses the law provides that the government can go and take the horses anywhere in the kingdom that suitable ones can be found. Where horses are taken in this manner the government allows the owners \$40 each. Owing to the great demand at present, the supply in England is becoming low, and so Englishmen are in Kansas City buying and shipping to England for the purpose of supplying the demands there. The result is that there is an advance in the price of horses suitable for government purposes.

The Englishmen in Kansas City are buying on their own account and shipping to arms in England as fast as carload lots can be secured. The export trade this fall, as a result of this English demand, is said to be unusually brisk. It is estimated that the English government has already bought about 2,000 horses on account of the South African war.

QUESTION ANSWERED.

Yes, August Flower still has the largest sale of any medicine in the civilized world. Your mothers and grandmothers never thought of using anything else for indigestion or biliousness. Doctors were scarce, and they seldom heard of Appendicitis, Nervous Prostration or Heart Failure, etc. They used August Flower to clean out the system and stop fermentation of undigested food, regulate the action of the liver, stimulate the nervous and organic action of the system, and that is all they took when feeling dull and had with headaches and other aches. You only need a few doses of Green's August Flower, in liquid form, to make you satisfied there is nothing serious the matter with you.

Sample bottles at Burlington & Darby's, P. J. Malone, T. C. Farley, J. H. Krum, Jr., North Adams, Mass., and Severance & Co., Williamstown, Mass.

HUMAN BRAIN CELLS.

THEY REFUSE TO WORK UNDER TOO HIGH A PRESSURE.

Put on Too Much Steam and These Minute Organisms Go on Strike. Why Won't They Obey or Become Absentminded.

Keeping pace with scientific thought and progress certain problems which in the past have been shelved for want of light being thrown upon them have been taken up again one by one to undergo further examination by the aid of improved science.

The newest revelation in this direction tends to the science of the mind and includes the following problems:

Why does a man act queerly when he is intoxicated?

Why is a man absentminded on occasions?

Why does a man sometimes become violently insane, often a dangerous, raving lunatic?

Such questions as these have puzzled our immediate fathers, who have hardly ever satisfactorily explained them away or indeed thrown much reliable light upon them. The human brain is composed of cells, and each cell is a simple bit of nerve substance, from one end of which, like an octopus, spring a number of tentacles, while from another part arises an arm different from them and of great length. The long arm is intended for transmitting impressions from one portion of the brain system to another, it being made to touch the tentacles or short arms of the next one to it, the latter in its turn effecting contact with a third cell, and so on.

Thus a message is conveyed and the mind gets its news. The entire brain is made up of these cells, whose number is legion and whose full strength is grouped in systems, these systems in turn being arranged in communities, the communities in clusters and finally the clusters in constellations, by which divisions they are known to physiologists.

So long as the mind is in a healthy condition each little cell, or brain octopus, attends to its business faithfully and gives no trouble, but as man generally is an animal who usually refuses to live the life spanned out by nature and adopts instead the life laid down by the modern artificial process of living, instituted forthwith by civilization, mental disturbances frequently arise through the brain becoming abused in various ways, from overwork and alcohol principally.

Your octopuslike brain cell is a living little thing, and it can endure a great deal of abuse from you, but if you should go a little too far it rebels and refuses to work any longer by breaking contact with its companion cells, which it can do by withdrawing its long arm and getting itself out of circuit. But this rebellion is conducted by whole groups of cells acting together in full harmony.

Now, the object of this "strike" is simply to avoid overwork, for each tiny cell has stored within its minute space only a certain amount of energy, but if you put on the high pressure this is easily consumed by the operations of the brain, and the organism breaks down from exhaustion. Now, take the first of the problems just stated. When a person takes too much to drink, the cells in those patches of the brain that are responsible for the conduct of muscular movement become affected and the man staggers.

When the dose is very large, the cells, which, although stupefied, have tried to keep their master on his legs, now cease working, and the man sleeps like one dead. Finally, if more than enough of alcoholic drink be taken, the effect on the cells is to paralyze them, and the unfortunate man dies.

There is some relation between extraordinary activity of the mind and insanity. Geniuses are apt to exhibit symptoms of mental alienation, and, singular to relate, their children are usually inferior to those of average men.

For instance, not to go out of England for example, Cromwell was a hypochondriac and had visions, Dean Swift inherited insanity and was himself not a little mad, Shelley was called by his friends "Mad Shelley," Charles Lamb went crazy, Johnson was another hypochondriac, Coleridge was a morbid maniac, Milton was of a morbid turn of mind, nearly approaching insanity (modern ideas of madness are largely formed on the description evolved by his diseased imagination), and Byron said he was visited by ghosts.

This mental alienation occurring in the foregoing cases shows that certain specific groups of brain cells have come under the baneful influence of the guiding spirit called talent or genius, which has used up all the energy stored in each cell and each group of cells, to the detriment of the whole, with the result that their ceasing work has brought about various types of insanity as depicted or, to phrase it more softly, induced disturbance of the mental equilibrium.

The remaining problem is absentmindedness. This is produced by a temporary disjunction of certain groups of cells. A man becomes so absorbed in his study of some particular subject and lends his whole mind to thought that the hard thinking disorganizes the group of cells employed in the process of reflection, their tentacles being turned all one way, to the detriment of mental action generally, and so the man with the tentacles of his brain cells turned in one direction passes along the streets lost to all observation or mental conception and does all manner of queer things because he is not conscious of what he is doing.—Pearson's Magazine.

Golden.

Judge—Was the stolen jewelry gold or silver? Well, why don't you answer?

Prisoner—Don't you know, Judge, what silence is—Pineapple Blatter.

Spanish Are Charitable.

The Spanish are among the most charitable people on earth. Without a poor tax, Spanish communities of 50,000 self-supporters feed a pauper population of 5,000 or more.

GENERAL LORD ROBERTS

Sketch of the New British Leader in South Africa.

KNOWN AS "SOLDIERS' GENERAL."

"Little Bobs" Is a Commander Whom Tommy Atkins Always Follows Implicitly—How He Won the Victoria Cross in India—His Famous Campaigns in Afghanistan.

To place Field Marshal Lord Roberts in command in South Africa at the present moment is at once an admission by the British government that the most serious crisis has arisen and an anticipation of a popular demand. French reverses would inevitably have caused a cry in England for "Little Bobs," the "soldiers' general." With the army he has always been a commander to be followed implicitly anywhere. Since the famous march to the relief of Kandahar in 1880, by which he retrieved the early disasters of the Afghan war, he has enjoyed the reputation of being the strongest general England possesses. In military ability general estimation places him on a par with Lord Wolseley, the present commander in chief. He has not had the direct control of the war office exercised for so long by Lord Wolseley, but as commander in chief in India for two terms has been responsible for placing the Indian army in its present condition of efficiency and for a complete system of defense arranged to guard against a Russian invasion from the northwest frontier. In the ordinary course of things he would succeed Lord Wolseley as commander in chief of the British army at the war office headquarters in the course of next year.

Lord Roberts is now in his sixty-seventh year and at an age when his days of active campaigning might be considered over is called upon to face the hardest task of his military career. But since his return from India, while he has been quietly fulfilling the duties of commander of the forces in India, there have been no signs of any weakening of his vigorous physical powers, and the small, spare frame of the veteran may well withstand the hardships of the South African campaign. It is a pathetic coincidence that the day which called him to fresh duty for his country should be that of the death of his only son, Lieutenant the Hon. Frederick Hugh Sherston Roberts, who has died from the wounds received when serving with Thorneycroft's horse in covering the retreat and who had been through five campaigns, though he was not yet 30. Another bereavement had already befallen Lord Roberts in the death of his nephew, Major Sherston, in one of Lord Methuen's battles.

This is not the first time that Lord Roberts has been sent out to the Cape on a military errand. With a soldier's tenacity and perhaps a touch of bitterness in acquiescing in the instructions of the political authorities, he thus describes the episode:

"I did not return to India until the end of 1881, six weeks out of these precious months of leave having been spent in a wild goose chase to the Cape of Good Hope and back upon my being nominated by Mr. Gladstone's government governor of Natal and commander of the forces in South Africa on the death of Sir George Colley and the receipt of the disaster at Majuba Hill. While I was on my way to take up my command peace was made with the Boers in the most marvelously rapid and unexpected manner—a peace, alas! without honor, to which may be attributed the recent regrettable state of affairs in the Transvaal—a state of affairs which was foreseen and predicted by many at the time. My stay at Cape Town was limited to 24 hours, the government being apparently as anxious to get me away from Africa as they had been to hurry me out there."

As a subaltern of Bengal artillery Lord Roberts went out to India in 1852. But he was soon able to join his father, General Sir Abraham Roberts, a veteran Indian officer, who did not receive his appointment to command a division until his sixty-ninth year. From him he learned much relating to Afghanistan and the campaigns of 1851, which he afterward turned to good account. He was fortunate in early receiving a staff appointment, and as a knowledge of Hindoostanee was necessary he shut himself up and studied Indian literature with the best munshi, or instructor, he could get until he attained proficiency. He was attached to the quartermaster's department and thenceforward familiarized himself with the multitudinous details of camp pitching and preparations for locating troops which belong to the office.

The chief occasion when he was called upon to use his power of organization in this direction was during the grand tour made in 1853 by Lord Canning, the first viceroy and governor general of India, in order to proclaim to the native princes and people that the queen had taken over the government of their country from the East India company. The moving camp was an immense one, and the state processions into Lucknow and other towns were purposely made on a magnificent scale to impress the oriental mind.

But, though Roberts' special duties lay in departmental administration, he had plenty of personal hard fighting throughout the mutiny. He was attached to the movable column which was sent to attack Delhi, the focus of the rebellion. The position of the small British force before the capital of the insurrection was for months a perilous one. Fighting was of daily occurrence, the mutineers having an unlimited

we have, the Boers and a gun mounted on a high hill about 4,000 yards away, dropping shells on the road we were marching along, and our artillery got into action like lightning and by the third shot blew the gun to pieces and killed all the gunners. The Devons at Elandlaagte led the bayonet charge. We are known in Ladysmith as the gallant Devons." The Glencoe column arrived today from Dundee. They had been marching for 57 hours on two biscuits per man and on seven hours' rest. Our regiments, out of our pockets, gave the Dublin fusiliers a

good feed, which they devoured like wolves. They were simply starving. "There is no discipline among the Boers," Private Locke's letter concludes, "nor any formation. They come along anyhow and like savages. In fact, they are savages, according to how they treated their killed and wounded, which they threw down an old mine because they were too much trouble to them. A British officer gave one of the wounded Boers a drink of water. The officer turned around to get on his horse, when the wounded Boer blew the officer's brains out with his revolver."

In an interesting and graphic letter from Ladysmith one of two brothers, both privates in the royal army medical corps, says:

"I have just returned from Nicholson's neck, which is several miles away from the town. Herbert and I with the rest of the corps have been collecting the wounded who fell in the big fight there. I found one man propped up against a rock. When he saw me, he called out in a weak voice, and I went up to him at once. I saw that both arms were broken and that he could not raise either of them. About two yards away there was a cigarette case which some one had dropped in the battle."

"I'm all right, old boy," said the wounded man. "There's lots worse than me all round. Get them on the stretchers first. I can last out a bit. I'll tell you what you can do. See that case of 'fags?' Well, just take one out and stick it in my mouth. I've been watching it for ever so long, but I couldn't pick it up. I'd give anything for a smoke."

"I gave him a cigarette. It would have done your heart good to see how he puffed away at it. The poor fellow seemed quite contented and happy when he had got it. I saw this inscription inside the cigarette case, 'From Alice to Fred in Memory of Happier Days.'"

NEW MECHANICAL DEVICE.

Engineer From South America Describes a Tachograph.

James Stuart Sloan, engineer in charge of the Timbiqui Gold Mines company (limited) of Paris and London, was at the Gibson House recently on a flying visit to the machinery men of Cincinnati. The company's mines are located in South America, and Mr. Sloan leaves New York in a few days for a tour through South America. He also sells American machinery. He is also interested in a new device called the tachograph, which, he confidently declares, is certain to take the place of the present transit or theodolite used by surveyors. The apparatus is the invention of Professor Schrader, the geographer, of France, who spent ten years in perfecting it and has now produced an instrument which is certainly a marvel as described by Mr. Sloan, says the Cincinnati Commercial Tribune. Instead of requiring calculations of an intricate character, in which there is certain to be a large per cent of errors, the tachograph mechanically measures distances with exact precision and at the same time traces a drawing which obviates the necessity of the surveyor making up a tracing from his field notes.

Mr. Sloan says he aroused the enthusiasm of Mr. Randolph, the engineer in charge of the Chicago drainage work, and was invited to remain over and make an exhibit of the tachograph before the Chicago Club of Engineers. He was pressed for time, however, and could not remain. He declares he will return to America during next year and then will be in a position to spend more time in explaining and demonstrating the workings of the new invention. It has not been placed on the market, and it is undecided as yet whether it will be sold outright or disposed of on a rental basis.

AUSTIN'S CALL TO ARMS.

British Poet Laureate's Poem on the South African War.

The London Telegraph recently published a poem by Alfred Austin, poet laureate, entitled "To Arms." Following are two of the stanzas:

From English hamlet, Irish hill, Welsh hearth and Scottish byres
They throng to show that they are still sons
That what these did we still can do, that what they were we are,
Whose fathers fought at Waterloo and died at Trafalgar.

Shoulder to shoulder, see them stand, wherever men be,
To guard the lordship of the land and trident of the sea.
Nor in the parent isle alone spring squadrons from the ground,
Canadian shore and Austral zone with kindred cry respond;
From shimmering plain and snow fed stream across the deep we come,
Seeing the British bayonets gleam, hearing the British drum,
Foot in stirrup, hilt in hand, free men to keep
All, all will help to hold the land while England guards the sea.

Horse Breeders Helped by War.

A year ago horses could be had for \$10 in the Puget sound country, and purchasers at that price were few, says the Salt Lake City Desert News. Two shiploads of these animals just sent to Great Britain for army purposes were bought at an average of \$47 per head, and the stockmen of Washington agree that war is a good thing in some respects.

The Laugh on the General.

The late General Clinton B. Fisk was once addressing a Sunday school convention. One of the speakers had reminded the children that it was Washington's birthday.

"Children," said General Fisk, "you all know that Washington was a general. Perhaps you know that I am also a general. Now, can any one tell what was the difference between General Washington and myself?"

"I know, sir," replied a small boy in the back part of the room.

"Well, what was the difference?" said General Fisk, smiling at the lad's eagerness.

"George Washington couldn't tell a lie, sir," cried the boy in exultant tones. Shouts of laughter followed, in which the general joined heartily.—Detroit News.

Home Manners.

The young wife's ideals begin to be shattered when she sees her husband put his feet on the best chair.—Philadelphia Record.

Don't Experiment with Plasters

There's no use There's only one genuine one and that's

Allcock's POROUS PLASTER

the original—the one with a record—the kind that strengthens and cures—the plaster that is imitated. Allcock's Porous Plasters are purely vegetable and absolutely harmless so that the youngest, the oldest, the most delicate person of either sex can use them with great benefit, for all the pains and aches which afflict the human body.

Be sure you get Allcock's. They are aseptic. Don't accept a substitute.

THE POROUS PLASTER CO., SUCCESSORS.

A QUEER EXPLOSION.

HOW A MOUNTAIN LOCOMOTIVE CAME TO AN UNTIMELY END.

There Was Neither Fire In Her Furnace Nor Water In Her Boiler, and Yet She Managed to Blow Up In The Most Approved Style.

Mr. Henry Alquist, a prominent railroad man, relates the story of a curious wreck, the facts in which he will vouch for.

"It is such a remarkable thing," said Mr. Alquist to a reporter, "that I fear many will be inclined to brand it as 'pipe.' I have been railroading now for over 20 years, and never in all my varied experience have I seen such a unique and complete wreck as the one I speak of—that of engine 1,129 of the Rio Grande Western. Railroad men will tell you that locomotives seldom explode nowadays, but 1,129 did and in a very peculiar way."

"At the time this wreck occurred I was holding down the job of train dispatcher at Soldier Summit, Utah, and a tough old job it was. N there, I suppose? Well, S. mt is a station on the t the Wasatch divides a bly place, where the Rio C ern has a roundhouse a located. At the summit snowsheds covering the tracks. sheds protect the line from the winter. And it is only due to this method that a train ever gets over the mountain."

"On both sides of the mountain the line winds down in a succession of winding curves to lessen the grade. Running off from the railway are switches, which, diverging from the grade, run up into the hills and gradually come to a dead level. These switchbacks, as they are called, are so constructed that they can be thrown from any point on the grade. And if a train breaks in two while ascending the steep grade the runaway cars can be switched on to one of these spurs, where the breakaway finally stops after it has run up the spur as far as the momentum attained in its descent will take it."

"All heavy trains have an extra locomotive before the grade is tackled. These are called helper engines and are kept in roundhouses at each side of the mountain with steam up."

"One night I got word from Clear Creek, a town in the western valley, that the 9:20 freight would be 30 minutes late on account of having to pull out a crippled engine, 1,129. She had burned out her flues and had to be hauled to Grand Junction for repairs. "That night about 10 o'clock, after I had passed down the Salt Lake express, I heard the freight coughing up the long grade from Clear Creek. There was a snowstorm raging, and the wind howled around the station like the mischief. When the overdue 9:20 pulled into the shelter of the big snowsheds on the wind swept summit, the first thing I asked was, 'Where's the dead engine?'"

"Behind the doghouse," shouted the 'con.' But as I held my lamp above my head I failed to see it. I was just about to call his attention to it when, during a lull in the storm, we plainly heard the familiar rattle of the rails as the runaway engine flew at lightning speed down the mountain. No. 1,129 had broken loose and was tearing down the grade to destruction."

"I jumped and pulled the lever which opened the spur switches. This I knew would prevent a smashup, as the engine would run up on the switchback and come to a stop. But I was too late. Almost at the same instant I threw the lever a terrific explosion was heard from far down the mountain. The runaway had exploded."

"I thought you said a moment ago, Mr. Alquist," interrupted The Seimlar man, "that the locomotive was a 'dead one.' If she had no fire under her boiler, how could she explode?"

"That was the only thing I couldn't understand myself," the railroad man replied. "I could easily see how the dead engine could break loose on that grade, and I could understand not hearing its descent during such a howling blizzard, but the explosion floored me. The only theory which in any way solved the mystery was that the old kettle was blown up by compressed air."

"You see, when the engine broke loose from the freight and started down the mountain the pistons in the cylinders began to act as air compressors. During the rough trip up

her throttle probably jarred open, and as the speed increased with every revolution of her drivers her boiler soon filled with compressed air. It was not long before those flying pistons had worked up a pressure of nearly 500 pounds to the square inch, which came in faster than it could escape by the safety valve, and before the old machine reached Clear Creek her boiler let go."—Memphis Scimitar.

NO "PROPERTY" ESCAPES.

Some Queer Things to Be Seen In of Chinese Theater.

Over the audience rests a settled, immovable stillness, unbroken even by a sigh. No expression referable to sorrow, sympathy, joy or tears lightens the blank, dead wall of the faces. The Chinaman is impenetrable. Only once do his eyes change, and that is while the property man is on the stage, and he is never off it.

The Chinese property man sees his duty to the management and puts it into practical effect. No "property" shall escape him. He gathers all things by the way. When the Chinese Romeo slays Tybalt, the property man steps on to the stage, gathers up Tybalt's sword, cap and cloak and things and walks off with them. He would enter Macbeth's banquet hall while that weak kneed monarch was execrating Danquo's ghost, gather up the goblets and plates in one arm and Macbeth's chair with the other and carry them away. He would pluck the roses from Elaine's breast; he would take the dagger from Juliet's dead hand; he would interrupt Hamlet's soliloquy in the churchyard with a request for Yorick's skull, and he would interpose in the murder of Desdemona to remove the pillows from her bed.—Sagui Smith in Leslie's

PROSPERITY

Has brought not only an increase in wages, but a rise in the price of some of the necessities of life, in a few cases almost phenomenal. Rubber has made one of the biggest jumps and

Hot Water Bottles

are one of the greatest necessities. I have a stock bought before the rise and can give a better bottle for the money than the dealers who bought this fall. The ones I recommend are the GOLD SEAL, made with two sheets of rubber interlaid with linen, making an extra strong, serviceable bottle. 1 quart bottle \$1.10; 2 quart bottle \$1.20; 3 quart bottle \$1.30; 4 quart bottle \$1.40. Cheaper ones for 65 and 75c.

If it is put up at
Thompson's
it is accurate



Farm For Sale

One hundred acres in Charlemont, Franklin county. Good buildings, level ground, with retail milk route. Will keep 30 cows and is well watered. Apply C. H. SHERMAN, Charlemont, Mass.

THREE TONS Christmas Candy

Our Own Make
Oranges, Grapes, New Nuts,
Figs, Etc.

VICTOR FASCE,
7 Park Street.

ADAMS OPERA HOUSE

One Whole Week

A Favorite Company.
A Most Complete Repertoire.

Beginning New Year's Day

with a matinee, "The Three Hats." "The Eagle's Nest," New Year's night. It is Edwin Arden's western melodrama. Moving pictures, illustrated songs, and other first class specialties.

Popular Prices.
DON'T MISS ATTENDING.

TO RENT.

A tenement on West street, strictly modern. Inquire Mrs. McNulty, 18 West street. T160 ft

CARNATIONS AND ROSES

Being unable to take further orders of Carnations and Roses for Christmas, will now book orders for our Great Berkshire Ball Saturday Dec. 30, A. J. BOOTHMAN, Florist, 24 North Summer Street.

Perfumery.

Lazell's triple extracts in fancy bottles from 25c to \$2.00.

Hess Bros., a full line of new odors, 25 and 50c a bottle. Try Dewey's Manila Spray 50c a bottle.

Candy.

Koble Bros. and Lowneys in pound and half pound boxes 30 to 60c.

Cigars.

Peter Schayler's in fancy Christmas 2.00 a box.

RILEY & CO.,

218 Street Drug Store

Adams.

Joubert's Unpopular Strategy. "The Boers seem to be a good deal behind in some things."

"That's what the British commanders object to."

"Object to what?"

"To the Boer habit of getting behind."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

No Cause to Be Discouraged. Mr. Youngpop—My little girl is nearly 2 years old and hasn't learned to talk yet.

Mr. Henpecke—Don't let that worry you. My wife says she didn't begin to talk until she was nearly 3, and now—Philadelphia Record.

The Way He Does It. "Who is that man that spends all his days digging away in the library and all his nights writing for dear life?"

"He?" He's one of the busiest people alive. He writes those long, chatty chapters signed "The Lounger."—Washington Star.

After the Holidays

You may have taken a little cold in the "hurry-up business" of the past few days and an "accumulation of cough" is perhaps tied to it. To relieve that distress invest in a bottle of

Mole's Cough Syrup 25 and 50c

AT

Drugs F.E. MOLE, Hardware

Cor. Center & Myrtle Sts, Adams

parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Murphy of Hoosac street. Daniel Sullivan of Arlington, N. J., is home for the holidays. James Boyle of Boston is visiting friends in town. Henry Garvey of Holy Cross college is visiting his brother, John Garvey of Rensselaer.

Judge Bixby gave a decision in favor of the defendant, Mrs. Norman Blanchard, in the case for slander brought against her by Mrs. Phaneuf. The Christmas tree exercises at the Zylontic chapel Monday evening passed off very pleasantly.

The altar at St. Thomas church Christmas Day presented a beautiful appearance. It was trimmed with flowers and potted plants. Florist Boothman of North Summer street loaned the potted plants.

The "New Social" and "Royal Nonsuch" clubs will hold a dance in the K. of C. hall this evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Kneeland of Boston left for their home this morning after spending Christmas with Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Sayles of East street.

A. Waters is having an addition built onto his house on East street.

Miss Rachel Ferguson is home for the holiday vacation. She is a student at Bryant & Stratton's business college in Boston.

The regular meetings of the Girls' Friendly society of St. Mark's church will be held after the holidays and they will arrange for an entertainment.

Harry Rosenberger, manager of the People's store on Center street, was called to his home in Tiffin, Ohio, Tuesday, on account of the serious illness of his mother.

Harry Browne of North Adams has been engaged to prompt for the dancing at the hat party in the K. of C. hall Friday evening.

A Card

We, the undersigned, do hereby agree to refund the money on a 50 cent bottle of Greene's Warranted Syrup of Tar if it fails to cure your cough or cold. We also guarantee a 25-cent bottle to prove satisfactory or money refunded. Wilson House Drug store, Severance & Co., Williamstown, A. E. Hall, Williamstown, Galvin & Co., Greylock, Brown & O'Connor, Braytonville, C. J. Whitney, Briggsville, M. L. Whitney, Stamford, Vt., Elias Mason, Hartwellville, Vt., C. A. Stroud, North Adams, William Orr, Jr.

TONIGHT AND TOMORROW NIGHT

And each day and night during this week you can get at any drugstore Kemp's Balsam for the Throat and Lungs, acknowledged to be the most successful remedy ever sold for Croup, Bronchitis, Asthma, Consumption. Get a bottle today and keep it always in the house, so you can check your cold at once. Price 25c and 50c. Sample bottle free.

A GUILTELESS FINANCIER.

He Wanted Money, but It's a Question if He Got It.

A man in one of the rural communities not far from this city, who is content to profit pecuniarily at the expense of his personal popularity—who is, in fact, a money lender at extravagant rates of interest—was greatly surprised by a visit from the son of a well to do neighbor.

The young man wanted to borrow \$500.

"Been to see your father?" asked the man of computations.

"None," was the reply of the youth whose family had been too thrifty to spend much money on his education.

"I ain't been to see dad, an' what's more, I be'n't goin' to see dad."

As he spoke he twisted his hat in his hand and leaned his body over to one side until one leg of his trousers was drawn half way up his boot.

"What do you want with this \$500?"

"You're almost as bad as dad. What's the use of you're askin' all them questions. You've heard about it, ain't you?"

"Heard about what?"

"Me courtin' a gal."

"Oh, yes, I believe I did hear something of the sort."

"Well, it's happened. I proposed to her. We're goin' to get married, an' I want \$500 so's we kin have enough money all at once to go from here to China an' stay forever if we want to."

"You're not going to run away, are you?"

"No. We'll be back. Only we don't want to feel hampered."

"Well, Jed, I'll tell you what I'd do if I were in your place. I'd go to your father and tell him I was going to get married."

"Dad knows it. He's tickled to death. He says Sadie's a good stout gal an' a willin' worker an' he'd be right pleased to have her in the family."

"Well, why don't you go to him and say frankly that you want to borrow \$500?"

"He knows it. I told him me an' Sadie wouldn't get married 'less'n we had it."

"Wouldn't he lend it?"

"Yes. He said he reck'ed he could git it fur me."

"Then what's the use of coming to me?"

"Well, you know dad is powerful clus in money matters. If I was to borrow from you an' not pay, you'd jes' sue me or something. But if I was ever to tell dad I couldn't pay him he'd jes' nacherly chop down a saplin an' lam me till I couldn't stand."

—Washington Star.

The Wise Woman.

Grace—She's kept her age well. Nell—Yes; so well that nobody but herself knows what it is.—Syracuse Herald.

NOTICE

We the undersigned, do hereby agree to refund the money on a 50 cent bottle of Down's Balm if it does not cure your cough, cold, croup, whooping cough or throat trouble. We also guarantee Down's Balm to cure consumption, when used according to directions, or money back. A full dose on going to bed and small doses during the day will cure the most severe cold, and stop the most distressing cough. Burlington and Derby, C. G. Barnett, Candy & Blossom, T. C. Farley, Franco-American drug store, G. A. Hastings, Wallace Kearn, P. J. Malone, John A. Rice, Wilson House drug store, all of this city; P. H. Maloney, Blackinton; Severance & Co., R. A. Chambers and C. H. King, Williamstown.

FEAR FOR ARMY HORSES

Dreaded Horse Sickness Appears in the British Camp.

PARTICULARS OF THE DISEASE.

Animals not in Good Condition For a Campaign and Suffer From Long Trip on Transports—Spread of the Disease Would Seriously Affect British Forces in South Africa.

When the New York Sun's correspondent cabled to London from Frere camp in Natal the other day that there was "one case of horse sickness" in camp, it may not have seemed a very serious statement. As a matter of fact it was, and those few cabled words contained more serious news than many messages describing the loss of human life. That one sick horse in Frere camp has already caused more anxiety in the British camp than would the sudden appearance of a commando of 5,000 Boers. Already the lack of horses has over and over again prevented the British troops from following up initial success. It was so at Belmont, at Gras Pan and at the Modder river. It is hampering Gatacre at northern Cape Colony, and with the exception perhaps of Blandalslangte, it has been the case in nearly every engagement of note in Natal.

In addition to the lack of horses there is the further detriment that the English horses are evidently very unfit for their work. British cavalrymen are expensively mounted, and their horses are of an excellent type, but in the piping times of peace they are chiefly employed in "eating their heads off," and though they are in fine show condition and groomed to perfection, making a noble show on parade, they are too tender for sudden campaigning in a country such as South Africa.

A correspondent at Cape Town called some time ago that whereas the Australian horses landed there in good serviceable condition the English horses arrived with their joints swollen and stiff. This is partly due to their "tenderness" and partly, no doubt, to the long voyage of 7,000 miles. When the transports first began to leave England, it was freely prophesied that the horses would suffer more than was necessary, inasmuch as they were too cramped, and "slings" had not been provided in their stalls. Thus the horse would be obliged to support his entire weight on his legs throughout the long journey of 17 or 18 days, in some cases indeed for nearly a month. The sling, otherwise a band passed under the horse's body to take some of his weight off his legs, was objected to on the ground that in rough weather it made the horse helpless to withstand the motion of the boat, which would consequently buffet him from side to side of his narrow stall. It was pointed out that there was no need for the horses to be "slung" the whole time and that the amount of rest given by means of slings when the sea was moderate would be of great value. However, slings were not used, and be the reason what it may, it is certain that the cavalry horses sent to South Africa are not only far too few, but in very poor condition, to rectify which there is no time to spare.

Thus, if horse sickness on a large scale be added to these two evils, it is evident how serious the result may be, and this is why I venture to suggest that the sick horse of Frere camp gives more cause for perturbation than even a message bringing the sad news of some brave man's death; for on the horses and mules in South Africa depend the lives of many men. The more efficient the transport service and the cavalry are the sooner will the war be over and the fewer the lives sacrificed on either side.

In most parts of South Africa the dangerous season for horse sickness extends from January till early in May, but in some seasons the disease appears sporadically during November and December. Low lying areas and valleys are the dangerous places. High plateaus have such immunity that it is a common practice to send horses from a low country to graze on these areas during the summer months. An unexpected peculiarity of the disease is that, although it appears every year in one or more districts, it only in certain seasons becomes general over large areas. Seven serious epizootic outbreaks have occurred in South Africa since the first historical one in 1763. On one occasion 70,000 horses and mules, worth over \$500,000, died. Its exceptionally early appearance has been reported among the Boer horses near Ladysmith, but all horses, mules and donkeys in South Africa are liable to it, with the exception of the comparatively few specimens of "salted" animals which have recovered from two attacks of the malady. Probably 85 per cent of the horses affected die and of mules almost as many, while donkeys, being subject to a milder form of the disease, do not suffer severely. Their taking it, however, would render them unserviceable for the present campaign.

Mr. Robert Wallace, professor of agriculture at the University of Edinburgh and the author of "Farming Industries of Cape Colony," writes to the London Times the following particulars of the disease:

Horse sickness (Edema mycosis) is a malarial fever which is produced by a micro organism—one of the Filamentous fungi—which under suitable conditions of heat and moisture grows in the soil or as a parasite it is not yet known. Under the microscope the vegetative spores of the fungus in the blood from a horse well advanced in the disease can be easily seen like so many minute beer barrels, and the mycelium on which they have grown can also be found on closer examination. The disease is not contagious, but is contracted in summer by animals which are exposed to night air, especially while mist rises from the ground, or which are permitted to consume food wet with dew or the exhalations of the night. The summer sun renders it harmless by day, and the advent of frost banishes it during the winter months.

At least two varieties of the disease are known—the common form, the Boer "paardziekte," in which the lungs are most seriously affected, owing no doubt to the disease having been contracted by breathing, and "dikkopziekte," in which swelling of the head and neck or of the tongue forms the most prominent symptom. In both varieties the incubation period between the time the organisms gain access to the system and the first sudden rise of temperature is about eight days; but, while the former usually terminates fatally in about 12 days from the onset of the initial rigor, death in the latter is generally delayed for a few days more. In the common form of horse sickness death occurs very suddenly after the temperature has risen to about 108 degrees F. The animal feeds freely till within a few minutes of death, and when the crisis occurs it is simply drowned in an exudation of its own blood serum into the air passages. These become gorged with a dense white froth, which does not collapse on a portion of it, like soap bubbles being blown from the mouth and nostrils in the death struggle. Both forms of the disease can be induced in healthy horses by venous inoculation, and another form locally situated in the abdomen has been produced by ingestion through mixing the blood of a diseased horse with the animal's food. Numerous experiments by the director of the Bacteriological Institute at Grahamstown have shown "that no material can be obtained from the bodies of animals which have died of the malady that can be used in practice to produce immunity in healthy animals." The use of serum from animals which have recovered from the disease has also proved abortive. A measure of success has, however, attended the inoculation of horses with infected donkey's blood and with attenuated virus by transmission of a virulent virus through partial immune animals. By these means a mild form of the disease is produced. A period of at least 50 days is allowed to elapse, during which secondary attacks of fever and moderately high temperatures occur at frequent intervals. By repeated mild attacks the system is fortified against subsequent inoculation more effectively than by a high temperature. The secondary fever which occurs to a horse after recovery from a natural attack is termed by the Dutch "anmaning," and until the first of these returns has passed off the animal is not fully protected or "salted."

Inoculation in any form is consequently out of the question in connection with the preservation of the animals engaged in the present campaign, and facilities for keeping them under cover during night are not available, but we doubt not the army veterinary department is alive to the other means which experience has shown are useful as measures of prevention. These are (a) the daily administration of small doses of arsenic and sulphur in the food, a measure which has proved most efficacious among police horses which have to be out on duty at night; (b) the penning closely together of horses within a bush fence, preferably in a sheep or cattle "kraal," where the accumulation of manure tends to elevate the temperature of the floor of the enclosure and to prevent mist rising close to them, and (c) the provision of nose bags to act as air filters through which the animals breathe.

RARE SURGICAL OPERATION. Piece of Lead Extracted From a Boy's Throat Without Tracheotomy. The London Chronicle's Vienna correspondent reports a surgical triumph achieved by Dr. Schroetter. A 12-year-old boy swallowed a piece of lead the size of a half sovereign. It passed the trachea into a bronchus of the second order. Dr. Schroetter extracted it without performing tracheotomy or using anesthetics. Nevertheless the operation was painless. This is believed to have been the first time that such an operation was ever performed without a dangerous surgical operation.

The lead was located by means of the Roentgen rays at the height of the fourth rib. A Killian's bronchoscope was inserted and electrically lighted, and the lead was extracted with a specially constructed pincette.

Artificial Stone. A Russian engineer, M. Olshewsky, after long researches based on the method of Michaelis, has made a good artificial stone, says the Cincinnati Enquirer. Michaelis showed that hot steam acting on slackened lime and ground quartz produced a hard silicate of lime, resembling the natural stone. Olshewsky employs 2 to 10 parts by weight of lime and 98 to 90 parts of sand. Artificial bricks and slates are made in this way, and as they do not absorb moisture like natural stone they are more for some building purposes. The blocks are whitish, but can be colored artificially. Their form depends on the mold and can be highly ornamental. In Germany, Denmark, Holland and Russia this new industry is flourishing so well that already 150 works are making the stone.

His Nine Lives. There must be something feline in the constitution of General Joubert, says the St. Louis Post-Dispatch. No general has ever been killed so often in the British dispatches.

Boer Exhibits at the Paris Exposition. At the Paris exposition 40,000 square feet have been allotted to the Boers. Their pastoral life will be shown by a Boer farm, portraying vividly the life of the first colonists of the Transvaal. The national pavilion of the Transvaal, built in the Dutch style, will display geographical documents, mineral specimens and exhibits showing the methods of instruction in the schools. In the Boer farm will be exhibited the wild animals of the Transvaal. The means and methods of transportation used will also be portrayed. The mining industry will be shown by a five stamp battery.—Scientific American.

His Weakness. He—This shoe doesn't fit. Try a bigger one. She (severely)—No, sir; bring me the same size a little larger.—Denver Sun.

Inquisitive people are the funnels of conversation; they do not take in anything for their own use, but merely to pass it to another.—Steele.

Gratefulness. "I'm the man you saved from drowning yesterday."

"Yes? I suppose you came to express your thanks."

"Well, yes—no—that is, you see, in pulling me out of the water you completely ruined my clothes, and I thought you might give me another suit."—Filagendic Blatant.

MOODY'S PERSISTENCY.

Characteristic Story Showing His Manner of Calling Others to Duty.

"When the late Mr. Dwight L. Moody thought he was right, he went ahead in any project he undertook as though he knew he had the Almighty on his side," said an old New Yorker recently to a reporter of the New York Sun. The speaker came from Illinois when he was a young man and made a competency in the insurance business. His father was a judge, one of the band of western men engaged in assisting fugitive slaves from the south before the war to escape detection in Illinois and Iowa. Mr. Moody knew the judge and his son through those stirring events. "I was a clerk in a Galesburg (Ill.) bookstore," the speaker continued, "and had saved up enough money to take my first trip to New York city on a sightseeing excursion with a number of my boy friends."

"We were to go by way of the lakes, and at the steamboat landing Mr. Moody and a friend had just arrived with a man in a carriage. He spied me at once and, in his breezy way, he shook hands and exclaimed: 'This is ordered of God. Our dear Christian brother here is dying from overwork in the cause of the Master, and the doctor says he must be put on board of a steamer. You must take charge of him at once. This is, indeed, fortunate!'"

"Mr. Moody was proceeding to give directions what to do with the brother's remains," continued the speaker, "when I caught my breath and began to object. It wasn't a particularly joyful outlook for a young fellow just starting out to see the world. I tried to explain that I was with my friends and had bought tickets for the east. Mr. Moody stepped back and looked at me in amazement. 'What,' he said, 'the son of my old friend, Judge—no, refuse to do the Lord's work! No, no; you must take up this burden. Don't you see it was a providential meeting?'"

"I told Mr. Moody that it wasn't providential at all from my point of view, and finally I flatly refused to go with the brother."

"Beware!" said Mr. Moody. "I fear you are doing a very wrongful thing to refuse."

"Then I'll take the consequences," I replied. "Why can you not go and do this work for the Lord?"

"Oh, I'm very busy in another part of the vineyard," he replied. The result was that the brother was put on board the same steamship with us, but not in my charge. He soon began to eat like a horse and picked up so rapidly that when we left him at Cleveland he was as spry as a cricket. He ultimately recovered from his prostration, and the last I heard from him he was preaching and praying out west somewhere. But Mr. Moody apparently never quite forgave the son of his old friend for refusing his simple request."

BELGIAN HARE DISHES.

Breeders of the Animals Will Serve Their Flesh in Various Styles.

Persons whose palates have never been regaled with the delicious flavor of the meat of the Belgian hare should attend the annual exhibit of the Kansas City Fanciers, Poultry, Pigeon and Pet Stock association to be given in Convention hall Jan. 17-22. There will be Belgian hare fried, Belgian hare roasted, Belgian hare fricasseed and Belgian hare in any and all styles to suit the most fastidious epicure, and it will all be served free of charge.

At last year's poultry show the Belgian hare exhibit attracted no little attention. There were a large number of animals in the exhibit, bucks valued at \$100 each and blue blooded does with their young. The children never tired of looking at the meek appearing brown animals, and their elders awoke to the fact for the first time that the Belgian hare industry assumed respectable proportions in Kansas City and vicinity. The truth of the matter is that the two Kansas Cities are recognized throughout the country as a center of the Belgian hare industry. There are located near Kansas City several hare farms, and the breeding of hares for the market is a business in which many men and considerable capital are employed.

The meat of the Belgian hare is as much superior to that of the ordinary cottontail or the familiar jack rabbit as quail is superior to the common barnyard fowl. Hundreds of the animals are slaughtered at Kansas City annually, and every pound of meat finds a ready sale at fancy prices. There is a local Belgian hare club, and recently the Interstate Belgian Hare club, composed of hare raisers in Missouri and Kansas, has been organized. It will leave no stone unturned to bring to the attention of the public the merits of the hare as an article of food.

The exhibit of Belgian hares at the coming poultry and pet stock show is expected to be one of the largest ever held in the United States, says the Kansas City Times. There will be on exhibition many of the finest specimens in the country. The serving of hare flesh, prepared in all the different styles known to culinary art, will be an innovation and will doubtless serve to acquaint many people with the value of the hare as a food producing animal who know nothing about it.

Gratefulness.

"I'm the man you saved from drowning yesterday."

"Yes? I suppose you came to express your thanks."

"Well, yes—no—that is, you see, in pulling me out of the water you completely ruined my clothes, and I thought you might give me another suit."—Filagendic Blatant.

There is no better

Coffee

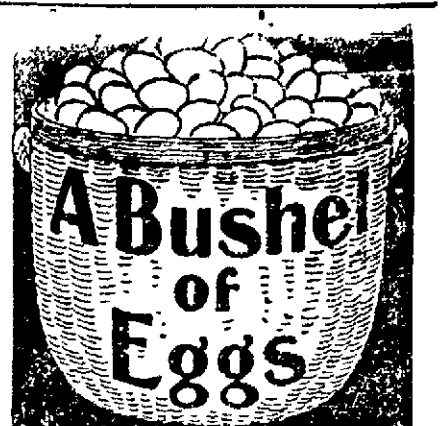
for the money than

5th Avenue

Give it a trial.

Wm. A. Smith,

Tel. 235-5. 11 Bank St



In the fall and winter in north a barrel in but weather. There's a way that never fails to fetch eggs when they're wanted, and that is to feed, once a day, in a warm mash

Sheridan's CONDITION Powder

It helps the older hens, makes pullets early layers, makes glossy plumage on prize winners. If you can't get it we send one package, 25 cents. Send for one, 50 cents. For 50 cents, 100 cents. Sample sent free. L. S. JOHNSON & CO., BOSTON, MASS.

IN LIGHTER VEIN.

After the Milliner's Opening. She stood in morning negligee. "This hat," she said, "displeases me." Her pretty brows were in a frown; She seized the scissors and cut down. The boom, behind the kitchen door, Looked down upon the littered floor. But still she snipped and snipped and clipped. Until the thing apart was ripped. Unwashed the breakfast dishes stood, The fire decreased for want of food. But still her dainty fingers twist The ostrich tips that way and this. The clock gave out a warning stroke; With triumph in her voice she spoke— "I wonder how I'll look in that!"

Farmer Slocum Opines. By gum! To see the duds A taken attitude. A clean and mean mum. Makes me sick, it does, I rums! An we can beat it, fye, Right, here to hum.

'Tis my opine. 'Tis never seen a dandeline In the meadow blown! If their meads 'ud set 'em mowin' The lawn a-mowin' a cut, 't'd cum- To be more known.

Though ye gatter 'low lots of attitude A-reckon on a tarnation duds.

The Cause. A vision of gracefulness, Light as the dew, The shadows that fall on her Laugh as they go;

While, deep in the meadow, The wild flowers stand, All humbled, bend down 'Neath her scornful young feet.

And in the green forest The wild, sparkling brook More gaily speeds on 'Neath her lingering loof.

All people who meet With her sweet, winning way More clearly will see For the rest of the day.

But, though she is fair, With her sparkling brown eyes And her sunny hair, Where the light never dies, This maiden is sad— And I'll tell you what— She dislikes the red trumming Upon her new hat.

—Buffalo Express.

NEW...COLUMBIA...THEATER

ONE NIGHT

TUESDAY, DEC 26

Fourth Big year of Continuous Success of Denman Thompson and George W. Ryer's beautiful play,

The Sunshine

OF

Samuel Cully & Co.

Clearing Sale This Week of all Holiday Goods

SAMUEL CULLY & CO. SAMUEL CULLY & CO.

Hurrah for the 1900 New Year!

We are well prepared to start off the New Year to supply all your wants in fancy, staple and reliable groceries. Every thing as represented or money refunded.

Our Stock of Butter, Eggs and Cheese can't be beat in the city for quality. Pure Buckwheat Flour in bulk. Good many kinds of Pancake Flour. Try the Nabob and H. O. Pancake Flour. Golden Drip and Maple Syrup. Fine Honey in the comb and strained.

We invite all those interested in good coffee to try the new Moma-Ja. We call special attention to our Canned Goods in Peas, Succotash, Corn, String Beans, Lima Beans, Beans, Tomatoes, Squash, Pumpkin and large variety of soups.

All fresh goods at right prices.

15 Eagle Street

TELEPHONE 28-5.

...H. A...

SHERMAN

"RING OUT THE OLD
RING IN THE NEW
RING OUT THE FALSE
RING IN THE TRUE"

The old year is dying. Ring in the new. Away with the things of the past. Put the old fashions and remedies away. They contain none of the great and good things of modern medical research. They are behind the time, useless. Ring out the false. Ring in the true. T. B. new and good remedy. Cure Blood Tonic. Scores of people have in the papers publicly praised Curo Blood Tonic. Here is more proof of its excellence:

Mrs. Maria Dwyer of No. 2 East Union street, North Adams, Mass., says: "Am 55 years old, suffered for 36 years from indigestion. During that time I had pains and vomiting after eating and had very little appetite. I suffered greatly from heart burn, back ache, headache and chronic constipation. The many doctors I saw told me I had liver and heart trouble. I am now well after taking the Curo Blood Tonic. I am strong and healthy as ever. All druggists sell a 50c bottle of Curo Blood Tonic for 50c and a 50c bottle of Curo Oil for 25c. Accept no substitute. There is nothing so good or like Curo, compounded by the Curo Blood Tonic Co., Pittsfield, Mass."

Shooter Shot by His Pipe. William Fitz of Muncie, Ind., recently had a startling experience while hunting, says the Indianapolis Journal. He had some loose cartridges for a revolver in his coat pocket with some smoking tobacco, and in filling his pipe loaded it with a cartridge. The ammunition exploded, shattered the bowl of the pipe, and the bullet cut a furrow through his left cheek, inflicting a slight wound.

BOERS AND THE WAR

Some of W. R. Decker's
Opinions on the South
African War.

WHY THE ENGLISH MUST WIN

Boers Have a Little Idea of British
Resources as They Have of
Heaven, Causes of War
and Boer Outrages

A brief report was given in yesterday's Transcript of an interview with Walter R. Decker, who has just come from Johannesburg. Mr. Decker is an interesting talker, and to one who is at all interested in the South African war, his stories of life and customs there throw a fund of light on the causes of the war and the general anti-Boer sympathies of all Outlanders, whether of British birth or not. Mr. Decker is a contractor in the mines of the City and Suburban gold mining company of Johannesburg, which employed 30,000 Kaffirs and about 800 white overseers. The mine was closed October 14, and two days later Mr. Decker left for this country, reaching New York after a 52 days' trip, and coming to North Adams to spend Christmas with his daughter, Mrs. W. M. Burch.

Mr. Decker is a strong British sympathizer, which is of especial interest since he says he had great sympathy with the Boers before he went there and learned to know them. He says that in this country the Boer character is not understood. Here they are regarded as a God-fearing, liberty-loving, honest people, fighting for the right and their own freedom. As a matter of fact, he says, nothing could be further from the truth. There are two classes of them, and neither answer this description. The Boers proper, or country farmers, are ignorant, lazy, and 50 years behind the times. They are also extremely cruel in some instances to the Kaffirs, who are practically although not nominally slaves. Mr. Decker tells some vivid stories of the beatings given these helpless servants, amounting in some cases to serious assaults.

Then there are the burghers, or the natives in the city, who are better educated, but whose only use for their superior knowledge is to enable them to secure offices in which they can become rich without working. Money is their one object in life, and it is only by using it freely that an Outlander can accomplish anything with them. Their "justice" is on a basis of this kind, and arrest means practically certain sentence, unless the officers are helped by a gift of some kind to appreciate the innocence of the man under arrest. They tax not only the Outlanders, but even the poor Kaffirs who work in the mines, and who are the only people to do real manual labor, are taxed for a large percentage of their small earnings.

Added to this ignorance on one side and greed on the other is an absolute lack of progressive ideas, a fixed hatred of the British who pay most of the taxes and who have developed the wealth of the country and an overbearing confidence in their own power. It can readily be seen why the country has of recent years entirely outgrown the Boer government and why the sympathy of all the Outlanders who lived there, whether English or of other nationality, is solidly against the Boers.

The causes of the discontent of the Outlanders are pretty generally and correctly understood here. The absolute lack of equal privileges given to the foreign taxpayers, forming a conspicuous example of "taxation without representation," is of course the basis of it. Mr. Decker tells many examples of the way in which Outlanders are oppressed, and of the refusal of the Boers to recognize the justice of the claims of anyone not a Boer.

The ignorance of the farmer Boers of the resources of Great Britain, Mr. Decker says, is sublime. As he puts it, "they don't know any more about England than they do about heaven, and they know precious little about that. In spite of their pretensions," they did not realize at all when they began the war what the power of England was, and had been led to believe that England was afraid of them by forbearance in the past. The intelligent burgher office holders in the city of course knew what war meant, but Mr. Decker believes that they, or the most of them, were willing to have the war for the sake of what they could make out of it for themselves individually.

When they left the country fighting had been in progress for about a week, and Mr. Decker at that time believed it would be all over within six months. The results so far have shown, however, that it may take longer than that. But of the ultimate success of the British he has not the slightest doubt. It is simply a question of men. The Boers have called on all their resources at the start, and will be unable to fill their ranks again after losing men.

Mr. Decker's description of the way in which they were forced to leave the country is vivid, and not particularly flattering to the Boers. The latter at first expressed themselves as anxious to have the mines kept running, and promised to issue permits allowing enough Englishmen to remain to prevent the shutting down of the mines. All other Englishmen were given eight days in which to leave the country. But when those who wanted permits came to apply for them, they found that in taking out permits they would have to take the oath to support the Boer government instead of remaining absolutely neutral. This would make them liable to be called upon to fight for the Boers, and of course no one would accept the permits. The mines were therefore closed. Mr. Decker's being shut down Saturday, October 14, Monday night they all started to leave the country, as there were but two days of the eight remaining. The Boers had by this time closed all the railroads, with the exception of one owned by a Dutch company. This was the only way of escape, and everyone was forced to go by this route, thus turning thousands of dollars into the company coffers. Not only this, but it meant a much longer journey, by way of Delagoa bay, and more time and expense.

Mr. Decker, knowing that the crowd

would be great, bought a first-class ticket, thinking thus to insure the securing of accommodations. When the train he was to take pulled in, however, it consisted of a few coaches and a large number of small, open coal cars. Almost every available place on every car was occupied within a few moments. Mr. Decker succeeded in obtaining a place in the center of one of the coal cars, and rode that night with his valise for a seat, meditating on the joys of a first-class ticket. The next noon he got a seat in a coach, and Wednesday noon arrived at the coast. There he spent one night on the sand, and finally secured passage for England. On the voyage home there were two deaths and one birth.

RECEPTION TO REV. FR. GAGNON

Recently Ordained Priest Presented
With Golden Chalice by His Friends

There was a large and pleasant gathering of members of Notre Dame church in the basement of the church Tuesday evening. About 700 parishioners assembled to receive Rev. George H. Gagnon, the young priest who was ordained in Montreal December 23, and celebrated his first solemn high mass at the local Notre Dame church Christmas morning.

The meeting was presided over by Rev. Fr. Jeannotte. There was a piano selection by Professor Brodeur. Professor Pauze then in behalf of the parishioners of the church and friends of Father Gagnon, expressed their pleasure at his ordination, their high regard for him and their best wishes for future success in his most worthy calling. He then presented Father Gagnon with a golden chalice.

Father Gagnon responded feelingly and thanked the people for their great generosity and kindness and after reviewing his many pleasant years spent here he wished them all God speed and gave them his blessing.

The people were then given a chance to meet the priest and all greeted him cordially. He will remain here a couple of weeks. As yet he has not been appointed to any particular parish.

Two Societies Elect Officers

The annual election of officers of Oneco lodge, I. O. O. F., took place at Tuesday evening's meeting. They were as follows: N. G., W. W. Byars; J. G., C. E. Stephens; secretary, J. P. Drysdale; financial secretary, J. E. Faulkner; treasurer, G. G. Welton; trustee for three years, C. H. Berry. The officers will be installed the second week in January. After Tuesday evening's meeting a smoke talk was held. An informal musical also helped to make the evening pleasant.

North Adams lodge, A. O. U. W., held its annual election of officers Tuesday. These were elected: Past Master Workman, P. S. Urell; master workman, John Harrington; overseer, A. F. Leclair; foreman, Joseph Duggan; recorder, P. H. Smith; financier, T. F. Grogan; receiver, W. S. Underwood; guide, James Barclay; inside watchman, Salvador Quinto; outside watchman, William Mimmons; trustee for three years, Philip Paro; delegate to grand lodge convention, P. S. Urell; alternate, John Larkin. Two candidates were initiated.

Pioneer Berkshire Foresters

Court City of Pittsfield, the pioneer court of Foresters of Berkshire county will open its new hall in the Melville building at Pittsfield this evening with fitting exercises. The court has invited all the courts in this part of the state to be present, and the highest officers in the order will be the guests of the Pittsfield court. Some of the notables who are expected are the Grand Chief Ranger of Worcester, the Grand Secretary, Financial Secretary and the Grand Treasurer. Court Greylock of Pittsfield has been invited, as have the courts at this city, Adams, Dalton, Great Barrington, Lee and Housatonic, and the Circles of the Companions of the Forest, of this city, Great Barrington and Pittsfield. There are in Berkshire between 1500 and 1600 Foresters, and if even a small percentage of them are present, the new quarters will be well filled. The exercises will be for the Foresters only and will include a musical and literary program.

Ex-Senator Parsons' New Paper

A new weekly paper in Greenfield under the editorship of Ex-Senator Parsons now seems to be assured. It was given out yesterday by one of the men who has been prominent in the organization of the new company that preparations have been made to place the first edition on the news stands on next Wednesday afternoon. The name of the paper will be the "Greenfield Recorder." The business management will be under the direction of Philip S. Fiske, of Cambridge, who has been connected with the New York Times, Boston Herald and the Youth's Companion. The paper will sell on the news-stands for three cents a copy. Herbert C. Parsons, who for many years was the editor of the Greenfield Gazette, will have editorial charge. It is stated that the paper will be strictly independent in politics and that it will pay particular attention to covering the local field.

The annual Christmas festival of St. John's Sunday school will be held in the church this evening at 7 o'clock. The Christmas tree which was decorated last evening is very beautiful, standing nearly 20 feet high and lighted by 18 electric lamps. It contains presents for all the pupils.

THAT JAIL MINSTREL SHOW

Local Prisoners Show Conspicuously
as Artists of Talent

The Christmas minstrel show at the county jail, of which mention was made yesterday, was a glowing success according to the descriptions of the Pittsfield reporters, who were among the invited guests. It is safe to say that no such entertainment has been given before in this part of the state. The audience was composed of the 80 or more prisoners and a few others interested in philanthropic work. In the jail Sunday services, some county officials and members of the press.

All the prisoners had taken a lively interest in preparing for the event, and the extent of this interest is shown in the fact that one Michael Cummings, who received a pardon during the week, returned to the jail for the evening to assist his former jailmates in the show.

James Burns of Cheshire was master of ceremonies, and he made a short speech on "Christmas day," in which he spoke of the need of Christmas cheer in jail as well as out.

"Shorty" Parsons of this city first sang a funny song in a sufficiently droll manner, and he followed a long program in which music and "funny business" was rendered by M. J. Cummings of Pittsfield, Michael Sullivan of Adams, James Burke of this city, Edwin Morey of this city, James Burns of Cheshire, Frank Maxwell of this city and a number of others. The sketch by James Burke of this city was said to be the best thing on the bill, being a travesty on his arrest and imprisonment and life in the institution.

THE STREET RAILWAY LAW

This City Invited to Attend Meeting
January 4 to Consider It

Representatives of many cities and towns in the state will meet in Worcester January 4 for the purpose of considering amendments to the present objectionable street railway law. This conference is the result of an agitation which has been carried on for several months, started by the Holyoke board of trade. Mayor Dodge of Worcester, who is at the head of the movement, has sent word that he will be glad to have the meeting called in Worcester at any time and the date was therefore set. Today, the following circular letter was sent out to all cities and towns interested in the repeal or modification of the present law:

Sir: A meeting of the representatives of cities and towns interested in changing the existing street railway law, so-called, will be held in the council chamber, Worcester, Mass., Thursday, January 4, 1908, at 11 o'clock a. m. You are cordially invited and urged to be present at said meeting.

"At the meeting it is proposed to take such action as may be deemed necessary to petition the legislature to amend the law (Chapter 573 of the acts of 1898) and to appoint such committees as may be deemed wise; also to transact any other business that may be desired in connection with this law."

"This call is issued consequent to a circular letter relative to the said law by the board of public works under date of August 24 last, and to which a majority of the cities and towns answered that in their opinion some of the crooked places in the law should at least be made straight and other amendments made."

"Respectfully,
"The Board of Public Works,
"O. C. FERRY, Clerk."

December 26.

OLD RAILROAD MEN RESIGN

Local Men Take Advantage of Novel
Rule of B. and A.

The Boston and Albany railroad has a rule that any employee who has been in the employ of the road for over 25 years and who tenders his resignation before January 1, 1900, will receive a year's salary. In accordance with this, several of the older employees, including two local men, have just resigned.

John Crowley of this city, fireman on the local branch, and who has been with the road for over 30 years, tendered his resignation which went into effect last Friday. Mr. Crowley has been in failing health for several years.

Charles Austin of this city, baggage-master on Conductor Gaston's train on the local branch and who has been in the employ of the road for about 30 years, has also tendered his resignation to go into effect next Saturday, failing health being the cause.

Charles Chambeaux of Rensselaer, who has been with the road ever since he was 18 years old, a term of 46 years, and who has for years acted as baggage-master on trains 7 and 12, resigned recently, his resignation taking effect last Saturday.

BLACKINTON

Charles Howland is home for a short vacation from Colgate university. Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Gilbert of Pittsfield and Mr. and Mrs. Henry Bressette of Woonsocket, R. I., spent Christmas as the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Mahore.

Misses Ethel and Marion Phelps are spending a few days with friends in Stockbridge.

John Jones of Providence, R. I., is in town for a few days. Owing to a slight illness of Rev. J. J. Fallon of Williamstown, Rev. J. J. Donnelly officiated at the Catholic services here Sunday and Christmas morning.

Miss Carrie Card has entered the training school of the House of Mercy at Pittsfield to learn to be a trained nurse.

The Blackinton union Sunday school held a very enjoyable concert and Christmas tree in Union church Sunday evening and the members of the Episcopal Sunday school enjoyed one last evening in school hall.

Allen M. Osborne, who was for many years assistant superintendent for the Blackinton company, is filling the position of designer for the Wayboset Woolen company at Providence, R. I.

Several young men who have been working out of town and whose parents reside here are home for the holidays. There was a special musical program at the Union church Sunday by a choir of 16 voices under the direction of O. A. Archer.

Do you give New Year's Presents?

We have some very handsome articles suitable for New Year's gifts, which we will sell at low prices. Come and see them. They include

WINE SETS, WATER SETS.

WINE GLASSES, CORDIAL GLASSES

A large variety of vases, fruit dishes, cake plates, salads, chocolate pots and everything in the line of fancy china.

Walk In and Look Around

GILBERT MAXWELL

Opp. Post Office, Main Street.

Holiday Hints

How shall we select them? Our store is full of Useful and Pleasing Gifts for every member of the family.

For the Boys and Girls

Skates, Sleds, Jumpers, Air Rifles, Tool Chests, Pocket Knives and Scissors.

For Wife or Mother

A pair of Scissors or Shears, Table Mats, Carving Sets, Mrs. Potts Sad Irons, a universal Meat Chopper, Nickel Plated Tea Kettle, "Iron Clad" Enamel Ware.

For Husband or Father

Razors, Shaving Mugs and Brushes, Pocket Knives, Razor Straps, Etc.

For the Dog

A collar.

Come in and see our goods. Our prices are right.

Alderman & Carlisle

98 Main St.

Hardware Dealers.

Great Holiday Sale of Millinery

We will offer for the next two weeks our stock of millinery at very low prices. Trimmed Hats at one-half regular prices.

SPECIAL

On Wednesday and Thursday of this week we will have a special sale of untrimmed hats and fancy feathers. We would be pleased to show you the goods and convince you that we are offering bargain.

HARPER & GAGNON, 3 Bank St

Smokers Materials at Gurney's

New assortment of pipes and smokers materials just received. to go at prices lower than anywhere else in the city.

F. E. Gurney

59 Main Street.

STATIONER.

Do You Want a Nice Home At a Low Cost?

Look at No. 28, North Holden Street,
Look at No. 13, East Brooklyn Street.

Prices on these are away down, the terms liberal and there are others.

COME IN

Remember—Every Description of Insurance

HARVEY A. GALLUP,
BOLAND BLOCK

TINKER & RANSFORD,

Fire, Life, Accident Insurance. Steamship tickets on all lines
Adams National Bank Building,
North Adams, Mass.

We Know

We can please you if you will let us show you the beautiful things suitable for a Holiday Gift which we have carefully selected at this time for our many friends.

For the Children

We have Doll G. Carts, Doll Carriages, Sleds, Sho Flies, Rocking Chairs and Morris Chairs, Etc.

For the Older Ones

Fancy Chairs, Music Cabinets and Rack, Jardinieres and Stands, Fire Screens, Folding Screens, Lamps, Dinner and Tea Sets, Etc. Picture Framing a specialty.

J. H. CODY, Housefurnisher and Undertaker
22 to 30 Eagle street.

Agents for Acorn Stoves and Ranges.

TRANSCRIPT ADS COVER LARGEST TERRITORY